DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

June ~~10,~~ 12, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 486

Committee on Simplified Office Procedure.

Pursuant to Circular No. 137 of the Bureau of the Budget, dated May 16, 1924, a Departmental Committee on Simplified Office Procedure is hereby established, to consist of Paul D. Kelleter, Director of Purchases and Sales, Chairman; H. E. Allanson, Assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry; and John P. Wenchel, Assistant to the Solicitor. This committee is authorized and directed to investigate within the Department matters pertaining to office procedure, with a view to promoting economy and efficiency through simplicity and uniformity of practice. The Chairman of the Departmental Committee, Mr. Kelleter, will act as the representative of the Department of Agriculture on the Interdepartmental Board on Simplified Office Procedure, as contemplated by the Budget Order referred to. All officers and members of the Department are requested to cooperate to the fullest extent with this committee, which is hereby authorized to call upon bureaus and offices for necessary assistance in its work.

Henry C. Wallace
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1929.

MEMORANDUM NO. 2[illegible]

Committee on Simplified Office Procedure.

Pursuant to Circular No. 157 of the Bureau of the Budget, dated May 1, 1929, a Departmental Committee on Simplified Office Procedure is hereby established, to consist of Paul R. Mallory, Director of Purchases and Sales, Chairman; R. W. Allgeier, Assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry; and John L. Wormell, Assistant to the Solicitor. This committee is authorized and directed to investigate within the Department matters pertaining to office procedure, with a view to promoting economy and efficiency through simplicity and uniformity of practice. The Chairman of the Departmental Committee Mr. Mallory will act as the representative of the Department of Agriculture on the Interdepartmental Board on Simplified Office Procedure, as contemplated by the Budget Order referred to. All officers and members of the Department are requested to cooperate to the fullest extent with this committee, which is hereby authorized to call upon bureaus and offices for necessary assistance in its work.

Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

5/29

① D. W. Taylor ok WAD

② ~~M. L. Wilson~~ Rm

Principals ok.
These men can render a very valuable service on this committee.

WAJ

21300	166250
20460	133320
	40596
	6470
	7896
	859
	4050
	250
	1060
	1704
	33008
	800015
	59316
199260	1590135
	171770
	90872
	65480
	53560
	52300
	46409
35600	2046111
	1845560
	1269531
35600	5468813
	59439
	47646
	57995
	67293
15100	45300
15100	277709
249960	21819481

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

June 2 - 1924

Hon. H. M. Lord,
Director, Bureau of the Budget.

Dear General Lord:

Pursuant to the requirement of Circular No. 137, issued by the Bureau of the Budget May 16, 1924, I hereby designate P. D. Kelleter, Director of Purchases and Sales, H. E. Allanson, Assistant to the Chief, Bureau of Plant Industry, and J. P. Wenchel, Assistant to the Solicitor, as the Committee on Simplified Office Procedure for the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Kelleter, the chairman of the committee, will act as the representative of this Department on the Interdepartmental Board on Simplified Office Procedure.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary's File Room:
(Signed)
Henry C. Wallace
Secretary.

Return to war

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

June 2 - 1924

Hon. H. M. Lord,

Director, Bureau of the Budget.

Dear General Lord:

Pursuant to the requirement of Circular No. 137, issued by the Bureau of the Budget May 16, 1924, I hereby designate F. H. Kelleter, Director of Purchases and Sales, E. S. Allanson, Assistant to the Chief, Bureau of Plant Industry, and A. F. Wenchel, Assistant to the Solicitor, as the Committee on Simplified Office Procedure for the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Kelleter, the chairman of the committee, will act as the representative of this Department on the Interdepartmental Board on Simplified Office Procedure.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary's File Room:
(Signed)

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

WWS/MP

May 24, 1924.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JUMP

Dear Mr. Jump:

I have considered rather hastily the attached circular No. 137 of the Bureau of the Budget, and venture to suggest that office procedure along at least three different lines might well be considered in the selection of a Departmental Committee on Simplified Office Procedure. These are: the work arising in connection with the handling of supplies, including their purchases; personnel papers and records of every description; and a procedure in which papers more or less legal in character are involved.

We can scarcely realize as yet the extent to which the paper work of the Department has been increased by the Classification Act, and if classification is extended to the field service, the volume of papers now involved will be at least trebled. The Department should be watchful of every move made by the Personnel Classification Board, or the Civil Service Commission, in the establishment of future methods of procedure in handling personnel papers, with the view to reducing the work involved to an absolute minimum.

I am also convinced that through systematic study decided improvements might be made in the procedure where legal matters are involved.

With the view to securing adequate consideration for the three types of procedure above mentioned, I suggest the following as a suitable committee:

Mr. P. D. Kelleter
Mr. H. E. Allanson
Mr. J. P. Wenchel.

In my opinion, a committee limited to three members, empowered and instructed to call upon any of the Department's officers when necessary for suggestions and advice, will be most satisfactory. The more experience I have with large committees, the more I am inclined to the view that they are wasteful of time and effort, and not as productive along constructive lines as a small committee working in close cooperation with individual officers vitally concerned in each problem which receives consideration.

Very truly yours,

W W Stockberger

Departmental Personnel
Classification Officer.

Cir.attached.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET
Washington

May 16, 1924.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL BOARD ON SIMPLIFIED OFFICE PROCEDURE

TO THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS:

1. With a view to promoting economy and efficiency in routine office procedure in departments and establishments through simplicity and uniformity of practice as to matters not already allocated elsewhere by law or executive order, there is hereby created the Interdepartmental Board on Simplified Office Procedure.

2. The membership of this Board shall consist of the chairman of the several Departmental Committees on Simplified Office Procedure hereinafter provided for, and the Chief Coordinator shall be its chairman. The Chief Coordinator's decision as to questions coming before the Board shall be final, subject to the right of appeal contained in paragraph 7 of Executive Order No. 3578, dated November 8, 1921. The Chief Coordinator may detail a representative to preside in his absence and to act for him in routine matters.

3. Upon receipt of this Order the head of each department and establishment will cause to be organized a permanent Departmental Committee on Simplified Office Procedure, consisting of a chairman and two or more additional members, which committee shall investigate, within the department or establishment, matters of the same general character as those above outlined for the Interdepartmental Board on Simplified Office Procedure and any other matters pertaining thereto that the head of the department or establishment may prescribe.

4. After the organization of each of the committees hereinabove described, the head of the department or establishment concerned will transmit the name of the chairman of his committee to the Chief Coordinator. The latter will call the Interdepartmental Board on Simplified Office Procedure together for purposes of organization when the names of all chairmen of committees shall have been received. The Board will adopt such rules and appoint such committees and subcommittees as may be deemed advisable to accomplish the results desired.

By direction of the President:

H. M. LORD

Director of the
Bureau of the Budget.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

WAB

June 18, 1924

FILE
P.L. GLADMON

MEMORANDUM NO. 487

Amendment to the Fiscal Regulations.

FILED

Section (g) of paragraph 33 of the Fiscal Regulations of this Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

> (g) Customary fees to cabin, deck, dining-room, and bath stewards, not to exceed an aggregate of $14 for each week, or a proportionate amount thereof for fractional parts of a seven-day period, in connection with any ocean travel; $1 a day on river and lake steamers; and the hire of a steamer chair not to exceed $1.50 for the trip.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Office of the Secretary

Washington.

33. ACTUAL TRAVELING EXPENSES.-

(g) Customary fees to cabin, deck, dining-room, and bath stewards, not to exceed ⟨ in the ⟩⟩ an aggregate of ⟨ $10 on transocean steamers; $1 a day between the continental United States and the Bermudas and the Bahamas, Central and South America, Cuba, Porto Rico, and other islands in the Caribbean Sea; ⟩ $14 for each week, or a proportionate amount thereof for fractional parts of a seven-day period, in connection with any ocean travel; ⟨⟨ 50 cents ⟩⟩ $1 a day on ⟨ coastwise, ⟩ river and lake steamers; and the hire of a steamer chair not to exceed $1.50 for the trip

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 13, 1924.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. W. A. JUMP.

Dear Mr. Jump:

The Advisory Committee on Finance and Business Methods submits herewith draft of a proposed amendment to section (g) of paragraph 33 of the Fiscal Regulations.

This paragraph has been changed so as to allow $2 per day for fees on any ocean travel instead of not to exceed $10 for each trans-ocean trip, and $1 between the continental United States and the various points enumerated in the old regulation. The allowance on river and lake steamers has been increased from 50 cents to $1.00.

It is recommended that the attached memorandum be approved and promulgated. It has been passed upon by the Solicitor of the Department and bears his initials.

Very respectfully,

A G Pappone

Chairman, Advisory Committee
on Finance and Business Methods.

Enclosure.

I suggested item for Offl. Record is also attached. S.

FEES TO STEWARDS ON STEAMERS.

A change in the scale of allowance for fees to stewards on steamers is made by a recent amendment to paragraph 33-(g) of the fiscal regulations. Under the former rule steamer travel was divided for fee purposes into three classes; trans-ocean, with a flat rate of $10; journeys between the United States and specified groups of islands off the south-east coast -- the Bermudas, Cuba, etc., where $1 a day was allowable; and coastwise, river and lake travel, for which the allowance stood at 50 cents a day. The ocean scale proved difficult of application, however, to voyages of more than trans-ocean extent, as for instance -- an actual case -- of continuous steamer travel from a southern Asiatic port via the Suez Canal to New York. The new regulation provides a maximum rate of $14 weekly with $2 daily for fractions of a week for all ocean voyages, and at the same time simplifies procedure by abolishing the special categories of ocean travel. River and lake fees are increased from 50 cents to $1 a day, but there is no change in the allowance for hire of steamer chair, $1.50 for the trip. Secretary's Memorandum No. 487 containing the amendment in question appears elsewhere in this issue.

June 18, 1924.

Article for Official Record.

FEES TO CHANGED ON TRAVELING.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1924

MEMORANDUM NO. 488

AMENDMENT TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

Paragraph 59 of the Administrative Regulations of the Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

. APPEARANCE, FEES, AND EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES AS WITNESSES IN JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.--

(a) Appearance.- Unless properly subpoenaed, no employee of this department shall produce department records or documents or testify in respect to any matter relating to the work of the department or of which his knowledge is based directly or indirectly upon department records or upon his personal observation or service in the department, except on behalf of the United States or of a cooperating State or subdivision thereof, [mployees engaged in the enforcement of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and officials of the Forest Service designated by the Secretary to aid in the enforcement of the laws of the States with regard to stock, for the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for the protection of fish and game, may, upon request of proper local officials, testify and produce the necessary records and documents on behalf of a State in respect to violations of the laws of the States relating to these subjects.

When properly subpoenaed in any judicial proceeding, each employee shall give prompt notice, either by letter or telegram, to the chief of the bureau wherein he is employed, stating the names of the parties litigant, the time and place named in the subpoena, and, in addition, unless the proceeding originated in the department, the subject matter of the controversy and the nature of the testimony which it is expected will be required. Unless otherwise instructed, the employee will appear and testify. Whenever the production of the records or the giving of testimony will be contrary to the interests of the public service or will interfere substantially with the performance by the employee of his official duties, permission to testify shall be refused. In cases of doubt, upon application to him by any chief, the solicitor shall give prompt advice as to whether an employee is properly subpoenaed or whether, if so subpoenaed, he can be compelled to testify.

Immediately upon his return to duty, following appearance in a case not originating in the department, each employee shall report to his chief the date and place of his appearance, names of the parties litigant, time spent in travel and attendance, expenses incurred and fees, if any,

whether either has been paid, and, if so, by whom, and the nature of his testimony.

(b) Witness fees.- No employee of the department who appears to produce department records or to testify in a judicial proceeding in which he is prohibited by these regulations from producing records or testifying unless properly subpoenaed shall accept any fee or compensation other than reimbursement of his travel and subsistence expenses unless authorized to do so in advance by his chief. No employee shall receive or be authorized to accept witness fees in any case unless he is required to take leave without pay for the time consumed in responding to the subpoena, and then only in an amount not exceeding the amount deducted from his salary on account of such leave without pay.

Whenever an employee properly subpoenaed appears in a judicial proceeding in accordance with these regulations, the chief of the branch of the department wherein he is employed shall inform him, if practicable, in advance whether he will be required to take leave; and, if so, whether the same shall be with or without pay for the time consumed in responding to the subpoena. In general, employees who appear as witnesses otherwise than in the interest of the government of the United States shall be required to take leave. In case of doubt, upon application to him by any cheif, the solicitor shall give prompt advice as to whether the law permits the appearance of the employee without taking leave.

(c) Expense of travel and subsistence.- When any employee appears as a witness on behalf of the United States in any case originating in this department, or a field employee engaged in the enforcement of the migratory bird law appears on behalf of a State in prosecutions under State laws for the protection of migratory birds, or of officials of the Forest Service designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to aid in the enforcement of the laws of the States with regard to stock, for the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for the protection of fish and game, appearing on behalf of a State in prosecutions under State laws, his expenses for travel and subsistence will be paid in accordance with the Fiscal Regulations.

When an employee appears as a witness on behalf of the United States in any case not originating in this department, his account for travel and subsistence should be presented to the marshal or other officer of the court authorized to pay the expenses of witnesses.

When an employee appears in any judicial proceeding on behalf of any party other than the United States, he should arrange in advance with the party in whose interest he appears for his travel and subsistence expenses.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

(59) APPEARANCE, FEES, AND EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES AS WITNESSES IN JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.--

(a) Appearance.- Unless properly subpoenaed, no employee of this department shall produce department records or documents or testify in respect to any matter relating to the work of the department or of which his knowledge is based directly or indirectly upon department records or upon his personal observation or service in the department, except on behalf of the United States, or (, in the case of field employees engaged in the enforcement of the migratory bird law on behalf of a State in prosecutions under State laws for the protection of migratory birds in any judicial proceeding, in respect to any matter relating to the work of the department or of which his knowledge is based directly or indirectly upon department records or upon his personal observation or service in the department) of a cooperating State or subdivision thereof, and employees engaged in the enforcement of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and officials of the Forest Service designated by the Secretary to aid in the enforcement of the laws of the States with regard to stock, for the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for the protection of fish and game, may, upon request of proper local officials, testify and produce the necessary records and documents on behalf of a State in respect to violations of the laws of the States relating to these subjects.

When properly subpoenaed in any judicial proceeding, each employee shall give prompt notice, either by letter or telegram, to the chief of the bureau wherein he is employed, stating the names of the parties litigant, the time and place named in the subpoena, and, in addition, unless the proceedings originated in the department, the subject matter of the controversy and the nature of the testimony which it is expected will be required. Unless otherwise instructed, the employee will appear and testify. Whenever the production of the records or the giving of testimony will be contrary to the interests of the public service or will interfere substantially with the performance by the employee of his official duties, permission to testify shall be refused. In cases of doubt, upon application to him by any chief, the solicitor shall give prompt advice as to whether an employee is properly subpoenaed or whether, if so subpoenaed, he can be compelled to testify.

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(b) Witness fees.- No employee of the department who appears to produce department records or to testify in a judicial proceeding in which he is prohibited by these regulations from producing records or testifying unless properly subpoenaed shall accept any fee or compensation other than reimbursement of his travel and subsistence expenses unless authorized to do so in

advance by his chief. No employee shall receive or be authorized to accept witness fees in any case unless he is required to take leave without pay for the time consumed in responding to the subpoena, and then only in an amount not exceeding the amount deducted from his salary on account of such leave without pay.

Whenever an employee properly subpoenaed appears in a judicial proceeding in accordance with these regulations, the chief of the branch of the department wherein he is employed shall inform him, if practicable, in advance whether he will be required to take leave; and, if so, whether the same shall be with or without pay for the time consumed in responding to the subpoena. In general, employees who appear as witnesses otherwise than in the interest of the government of the United States shall be required to take leave. In case of doubt, upon application to him by any chief, the solicitor shall give prompt advice as to whether the law permits the appearance of the employee without taking leave.

(c) Expense of travel and subsistence.- When any employee appears as a witness on behalf of the United States in any case originating in this department, or a field employee engaged in the enforcement of the migratory bird law appears on behalf of a State in prosecutions under State laws for the protection of migratory birds, <u>or of officials of the Forest Service designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to aid in the enforcement of the laws of the States with regard to stock, for the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for the protection of fish and game, appearing on behalf of a State in prosecutions under State laws</u>, his expenses for travel and subsistence will be paid in accordance with the Fiscal Regulations.

When an employee appears as a witness on behalf of the United States in any case not originating in this department, his account for travel and subsistence should be presented to the marshal or other officer of the court authorized to pay the expenses of witnesses.

When an employee appears in any judicial proceeding on behalf of any party other than the United States, he should arrange in advance with the party in whose interest he appears for his travel and subsistence expenses.

Omitted matter in brackets [ ]

New matter underscored _____

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When properly subpoenaed in any judicial proceeding, each employee shall give prompt notice, either by letter or telegram, to the chief of the bureau wherein he is employed, stating the names of the parties litigant, the time and place named in the subpoena, and, in addition, unless the proceedings originated in the department, the subject matter of the controversy and the nature of the testimony which it is expected will be required. Unless otherwise instructed, the employee will appear and testify. Whenever the production of the records or the giving of testimony will be contrary to the interests of the public service or will interfere substantially with the performance by the employee of his official duties, permission to testify shall be refused. In cases of doubt, upon application to him by any chief, the solicitor shall give prompt advice as to whether an employee is properly subpoenaed or whether, if so subpoenaed, he can be compelled to testify.

Immediately upon his return to duty, following appearance in a case not originating in the department, each employee shall report to his chief the date and place of his appearance, names of the parties litigant, time spent in travel and attendance, expenses incurred and fees, if any, whether either has been paid, and, if so, by whom, and the nature of his testimony.

(b) Witness fees.- No employee of the department who appears to produce department records or to testify in a judicial proceeding in which he is prohibited by these regulations from producing records or testifying unless properly subpoenaed shall accept any fee or compensation other than reimbursement of his travel and subsistence expenses unless authorized to do so in

advance by his chief. No employee shall receive or be authorized to accept witness fees in any case unless he is required to take leave without pay for the time consumed in responding to the subpoena, and then only in an amount not exceeding the amount deducted from his salary on account of such leave without pay.

Whenever an employee properly subpoenaed appears in a judicial proceeding in accordance with these regulations, the chief of the branch of the department wherein he is employed shall inform him, if practicable, in advance whether he will be required to take leave; and, if so, whether the same shall be with or without pay for the time consumed in responding to the subpoena. In general, employees who appear as witnesses otherwise than in the interest of the government of the United States shall be required to take leave. In case of doubt, upon application to him by any chief, the solicitor shall give prompt advice as to whether the law permits the appearance of the employee without taking leave.

(c) Expense of travel and subsistence.- When any employee appears as a witness on behalf of the United States in any case originating in this department, or a field employee engaged in the enforcement of the migratory bird law appears on behalf of a State in prosecutions under State laws for the protection of migratory birds, <u>or of officials of the Forest Service designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to aid in the enforcement of the laws of the States with regard to stock, for the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for the protection of fish and game, appearing on behalf of a State in prosecutions under State laws</u>, his expenses for travel and subsistence will be paid in accordance with the Fiscal Regulations.

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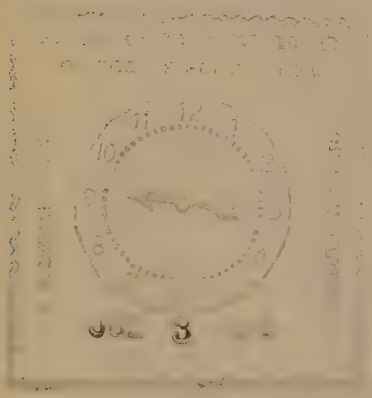
When an employee appears in any judicial proceeding on behalf of any party other than the United States, he should arrange in advance with the party in whose interest he appears for his travel and subsistence expenses.

Omitted matter in brackets [ ]

New matter underscored _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1924.

Adv Com
For consider

Col. W. B. Greeley,

Forester.

Dear Colonel Greeley:

The receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum of May 20, addressed to the Secretary, transmitting a communication from Mr. Pooler at Albuquerque, concerning an amendment to Paragraph 59 of the Administrative Regulations. If this is a good amendment, as it seems to be, I see no reason why we should not make it at once, and we are arranging to have the matter considered on that basis.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Jump

Administrative Assistant.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
THE FORESTER
AND REFER TO
O
Supervision
Administrative Regulations

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1924.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am sending you with this a letter received from the District Forester at Albuquerque concerning an amendment to Paragraph 59 of the Administrative Regulations which in the conditions existing in our National Forest work is exceedingly desirable. The statement as presented by the District Forester is so convincing that I find little to add to it except to give it my hearty endorsement.

I recommend that this matter be given careful consideration in connection with the revision of the Administrative Regulations now in progress.

Very sincerely yours,

C. R. Greeley

Forester.

Enclosure.

COPY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT

Address Reply To
District Forester
And Refer To
O
Supervision

Gas and Electric Bldg.
Albuquerque, New Mexico.
May 9, 1924.

The Forester,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Paragraph 59 of the Administrative Regulations, on the subject of witness fees of Department employees, appears to limit the cases in which an employee testifying in Court may be considered to be engaged upon official duty and thus entitled to claim his salary and customary expenses to those arising in connection with his official work, or where

> "a field employee engaged in the enforcement of the migratory bird law appears on behalf of a State in prosecutions under State laws for the protection of migratory birds * * *"

In view of the Act of May 23, 1908, (35 Stat. 251, 259) requiring Forest Officers as designated by the Secretary, (Reg. P-1 and G-29 of the National Forest Manual), in all cases to aid in the enforcement of State stock and fire laws and for the protection of fish and game, it is submitted that Reg. 59 should be amended so as to include, along with migratory bird activities, the duties enjoined by the Act just mentioned so as to leave the Forest Officers, called to testify in State courts in respect to violations of the State stock, fire and fish and game laws, in a duty status and entitled to their pay and expenses from the Department.

Numerous cases arise where Forest Officers are made witnesses in such State cases and no reason is known why they should not fare the same as migratory bird employees. A case in point is that of Ranger George W. Messer of the Lincoln National Forest who recently was served with two subpoenas to appear before a County Grand Jury in this State,--one case involving a horse stealing, and the other a fire. The State allowed Mr. Messer five cents a mile in going to and returning from the courthouse and one dollar a day for each of the two days that he was in attendance before the Grand Jury. Out of this dollar,

he had to pay his hotel bill and his meals. No expense for subsistence is allowed in this State to witnesses.

Paragraph 59 of the Administrative Regulations provides

> "* * * No employee shall receive or be authorized to accept witness fees in any case unless he is required to take leave without pay for the time consumed in responding to the subpoena, and then only in an amount not exceeding the amount deducted from his salary on account of such leave without pay."

Of course this pittance of one dollar allowed by the State to a witness who was called away from home and has to subsist himself while a witness, is a relic of days long past, but it is similar to the provisions in many States. We are not particularly concerned with what the States pay witnesses, but we do vigorously contend that Administrative Regulation 59 appears to go out of its way to penalize an employee who may have the misfortune to be called upon to render to his State that civic duty, than which there is none higher, of giving his testimony before the local courts. There is a great hue and cry that justice in the United States, particularly in criminal cases, is not what it ought to be. Much fault is found with courts and court procedure. Justice and courts will be what the people make them, and so long as the better citizens employ every device to avoid jury and witness service, the courts can not attain the high standards which they should, and justice can be relative only.

When the Department of Agriculture requires its employees, particularly the field men such as Forest Officers who are frequently called into court by reason of observations in connection with riding of the ranges, etc., to lose four to seven dollars a day, salary, in order to collect a dollar witness fee, or otherwise stated, precludes such an employee from collecting the dollar a day which the State pays him for his testimony, (even after he, himself, has paid his hotel bill and provided himself with three meals a day) it is readily seen that the Department is not in this particular regulation encouraging employees to better citizenship.

No law is known which prohibits an employee called as a witness from taking annual leave if he wishes to do so to cover the period of his absence and accepting the dollar or dollar and a half witness fee which the State pays. If there is any decision of the accounting officers which prohibits this, our attention has not been called to it.

An employee can take annual leave to go fishing, he can paint his house, he can help a neighbor build a barn, he can

even, if he chooses so long as there is no interference or incompatability with his official position, perform outside work for hire, but apparently he can not, when subpoenaed as a witness after having spent three or four dollars a day to subsist himself and provide lodging, draw down the meager dollar or dollar and a half that the State pays, except at a sacrifice of his pay as a Government employee.

It may be that the portion of Paragraph 59 of the Administrative Regulations above quoted was designed to take care of cases of employees appearing as expert witnesses, in which case they would receive twenty-five to fifty dollars a day for their time. It might well be administratively desirable to require that such witnesses should not in addition, draw their Government salary for the time that they were absent testifying. But where an employee appears as a lay witness for a dollar or a dollar and a half a day and gets no hotel or subsistence allowance from the State, it is submitted that the Department adds a wholly unnecessary burden to an already burdensome situation.

It is believed that this Regulation should be rewritten so that it will (1) if necessary, differentiate between expert and lay witnesses in the matter of the requirement to take leave without pay or forgo witness fees, (2) that if fiscal or other requirements make it necessary to hold (and it is not thought that they do) that an employee can not under any circumstances draw his dollar witness fee and at the same time draw his salary, then differentiation should be made between cases in which the State provides witnesses with a subsistence and hotel allowance in addition to the witness fee, and those in which no such allowances are provided. In other words, it might be that where a witness was furnished his meals and lodging by the State when testifying, in addition to his dollar or dollar and a half fee, that a Regulation of the Department would be tenable on the theory that the Department would not wish its employees to make any additional profit over and above his salary when called to witness duty. However, where in a case, for a dollar a day or such small allowance, a witness is required to board and lodge himself, it seems to us that the Regulation is utterly indefensible.

As you know, the Administrative Regulations at the present time are in the hands of the Committee on Business Methods of the Department, under revision, and that it is anticipated that they will go to the printer very shortly. Accordingly, it is suggested, if you concur, that the matters discussed herein, be taken up at an early date.

Very truly yours,

FRANK C. W. POOLER, District Forester,

By John D. Jones, Acting.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 18, 1924

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. W. A. JUMP.

Dear Mr. Jump:

The Advisory Committee on Finance and Business Methods submits herewith draft of a proposed amendment to paragraph 59 of the Administrative Regulations.

In view of the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 251, 259) requiring Forest Officers as designated by the Secretary, (Reg. P-1 and G-29 of the National Forest Manual), in all cases to aid in the enforcement of State stock and fire laws and for the protection of fish and game, it is recommended by the Forest Service that Regulation 59 should be amended so as to include, along with migratory bird activities, the duties enjoined by the Act just mentioned so as to leave the Forest Officers, called to testify in State courts in respect to violations of the State stock, fire and fish and game laws, in a duty status and entitled to their pay and expenses from the Department.

The Finance Committee approves the recommendation of the Forest Service, and the amendment has also been passed upon by the Solicitor.

The revised Administrative Regulations are now being printed and the Committee feels that this amendment might properly be included therein. After the approval by the Secretary, it is suggested that the papers be returned to the Committee for incorporation in the new regulations, and that the Forest Service be so advised.

Very respectfully,

OKwal

A Gossone

Chairman, Advisory Committee
on Finance and Business Methods.

Enclosures:

Fo

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 18, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 489

Meat Inspection Service.

The Act of Congress making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year, 1925, makes available additional funds for meat inspection with a view to providing for the cost of duty now performed by Department employees as over-time work and reimbursed by official establishments.

As far as the funds available will permit, additional inspectors will be supplied to meat inspection stations. Where this is impracticable, salaries of individual inspectors will be adjusted so as to allow proper compensation for those engaged in meat inspection involving regularly long hours of service, so that hardships to inspectors may be avoided as far as possible.

Accordingly, on and after July 1, 1924, Department Memorandum No. 288 of August 4, 1919, will cease to be effective, except in cases of emergency and under specific instruction from the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMORANDUM NO.

The act of Congress making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year, 1925, makes available funds for meat inspection with a view to providing for the cost of duty now performed by Department employees as over-time work and reimbursed by official establishments.

Pursuant to the evident intent of the Congress and to the extent of available funds, additional inspectors will be supplied to meat inspection stations, or where this is impracticable, salaries will be increased as compensation for those engaged in meat inspection involving long hours of service so that hardships to inspectors may be avoided as far as possible.

Accordingly, on and after July 1, 1924, Department Memorandum No. 288 of August 4, 1919, will cease to be effective, except in cases of emergency and under specific instruction from the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"CHIEF OF BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY"
AND REFER TO
Y-

June 11, 1924.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY:

The object of the attached memorandum is to notify inspectors engaged in meat inspection of the Department's attitude respecting payment in future for duty now performed by employees as over-time work, and also to limit the application of Memorandum No. 288 to the supervision of relabeling outside of official establishments and other cases of emergency.

J. R. Mohler
Chief of Bureau.

FEES TO STEWARDS ON STEAMERS.

A change in the scale of allowance for fees to stewards on steamers is made by a recent amendment to paragraph 33-(g) of the fiscal regulations. Under the former rule steamer travel was divided for fee purposes into three classes; trans-ocean, with a flat rate of $10; journeys between the United States and specified groups of islands off the south-east coast -- the Bermudas, Cuba, etc., where $1 a day was allowable; and coastwise, river and lake travel, for which the allowance stood at 50 cents a day. The ocean scale proved diffiuult of application, however, to voyages of more than trans-ocean extent, as for instance -- an actual case -- of continuous steamer travel from a southern Asiatic port via the Suez Canal to New York. The new regulation provides a maximum rate of $14 weekly with $2 daily for fractions of a week for all ocean voyages, and at the same time simplifies procedure by abolishing the special categories of ocean travel. River and lake fees are increased from 50 cents to $1 a day, but there is no change in the allowance for hire of steamer chair, $1.50 for the trip. Secretary's Memorandum No. 487 containing the amendment in question appears elsewhere in this issue.

June 18, 1924.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER
TO NUMBER

18 June 1924.

Memorandum for the Secretary.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to your memorandum No. 486 regarding the establishment of a Departmental Committee on Simplified Office Procedure, in accordance with Circular no. 137 of the Bureau of the Budget. The Library will be very glad to cooperate to the fullest extent with this committee.

Respectfully,

C R B Barnett

Librarian.

crb/s

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

F

June ~~17~~ 20, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 490.

Advisory Committee on Finance and Business Methods.

Effective July 1, 1924, Mr. C. W. Kitchen, Business Manager of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Superintendent of Center Market, and Mr. Henry E. Allanson, Assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, are designated to become additional members of the departmental Advisory Committee on Finance and Business Methods. The personnel of the Committee beginning July 1, therefore, will be as follows:

A. Zappone, Chairman,
R. M. Reese,
A.McC. Ashley,
Roy Headley,
Paul D. Kelleter,
C. W. Kitchen,
H. E. Allanson.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Methods.

Effective July 1, 1926, Mr. C. W. Kitchen, Business Manager of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Superintendent of Gunter Market, and Mr. Henry T. Allanson, Assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, are designated to become additional members of the departmental Advisory Committee on Finance and Business Methods. The personnel of the Committee beginning July 1, therefore, will be as follows:

[illegible]
S. M. Rogers,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Paul R. Fielder,
C. W. Kitchen,
[illegible]

[illegible]

	979040
1775	3790984
	555734
	54820
11858	41918
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	771912
10421	13311508
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	942376
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	103581
	6455
10421	19711448
	132570

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

6/19

Mr Zappone

Any changes to suggest?

DFJ

Mr. Jump:

No changes to suggest. Letters and Memorandum are O.K.

Respy

DF 6/19

Total Number.	Tuberculosis.	Emaciation.	Tumors and Abscesses.	Pregnancy and Parturition.	Pneu., Pleu., Ent., Hepat., Perit., Metritis, etc.	Icterus.	Injuries.	Miscellaneous.	Total Number.
1								1	
22			5		1			16	
139			16				2	121	
13					1			12	
9			8					1	
183			29		2		2	150	
1							1		
1			1						
2			1				1		

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

S

6/18

Hold until
Saturday
am. Phone
Allanson &
Kitchen then &
ask if they
know of any
reason why
should not
go forward.
Let it go if
they don't

WA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

F

June 2[illegible], 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 491

Committee to Consider General Accounting Office Difference Sheets.

Beginning July 1, 1924, a special committee composed of Paul D. Kelleter, Chairman, A. Zappone, and Alex. McC. Ashley, will examine and review as received all statements of differences from the General Accounting Office of accounts of the Department of Agriculture and will recommend proper action to the Secretary in connection with items which are of such a nature as to concern the Department as a whole.

The Chief of the Division of Accounts and Disbursements will continue as heretofore to call upon bureaus for the information and evidence required by the General Accounting Office in connection with individual suspensions.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

Memorandum No. 477

Committee to Consider General Accounting Office
Difference Sheets.

Effective July 1, 1934, a special committee composed of [illegible], will examine and review as received all statements of differences [illegible] General Accounting Office of accounts of the Department [illegible]

The Chief of the Division of Accounts and Disbursements [illegible] tion and [illegible] connection with individual suspensions.

26708	99030	555985
		20485
		3500
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9210		6787273
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		304534
		346962
		222075
		619504
9210		5937078
		362511
	563851	563851
	563851	926362
		34500
		306851
		32754
		998000
		500
		998500
		680077
		16205
		696282
		789195
		698218
		344650
		1832063
		84285
		2083611
		1696106
		3779717
		319321
		2913652

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

6/18

Mr Joppone

Would not something like this be helpful in meeting situation which is developing out of actions of Comp. Gen. in recent months?

W.A.J.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 5/9
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
TIME
MAY 5 - 1924
Office of the Secretary

OFFICE OF INSPECTION
FILE NO.

FILED

file wat

Publishing this letter would be what I had in mind in making the inquiry. Would like to talk it over with you

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JUMP

Dear Mr. Jump:

It has been our thought that immediately upon the receipt of a set of difference sheets each member of the committee would separately examine the same, after which the committee would meet and determine upon the action to be taken in connection with cases falling within the purview of the attached memorandum. It will have to be understood, of course, that Mr. Zappone is to take no action (other than to refer the copies of the difference sheets to the various bureaus) before committee consideration. The committee would, under the memorandum, make whatever inquiries were necessary in the General Accounting Office and would draft the text of amendments to the Fiscal Regulations. Such amendments would, when necessary, be referred by the committee to the Solicitor for constructive criticism and would then go direct to the Secretary. This would still leave for consideration by the Finance Committee all amendments to Property and Administrative Regulations and such amendments to the Fiscal Regulations as do not arise in connection with difference sheets.

We think the sentence you have stricken from the end of the second paragraph should be restored, the matter covered thereby being entirely inspectional and not disbursing in character.

Very truly yours,

Alex. McC. Ashley
Chief Inspector.

Encl. Dir. of Purch. & Sales.

Return to Mr. Ashley

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON

FILED
JUN 19 1924
Secretary

MEMORANDUM NO.

Committee to Consider General Accounting Office Difference Sheets.

A special committee composed of Paul D. Kelleter, Chairman, A. Zappone, and Alex. McC. Ashley has been created for the purpose of ~~utilizing~~ reviewing the difference sheets of the General Accounting Office on the accounts of the ~~disbursing clerk and special disbursing agents of the department, as a source of information on the fiscal and property transactions of the department~~.

The committee will ~~systematically~~ examine as reviewed all statements of differences on the departmental accounts and will note for proper action ~~all~~ items which ~~present occasion for departmental rather than bureau consideration,~~ show failure to meet property or fiscal requirements of the department or suggest need of amendment to the regulations, indicate ineffective, ~~redundant~~ unnecessary or improper procedure, or ~~be~~ evidencing a lack of uniformity among the bureaus open a field for cooperative action. ~~It will concern itself also with instances where repeated suspensions for the same cause point to lack of watchfulness in the bureau audit.~~ Mr. Ashley

The Disbursing Clerk will continue as heretofore to call upon bureaus for the information and evidence required by the General Accounting Office in connection with individual suspensions.

Secretary.

are of such a nature as to concern the Dept as a whole.

Fo

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 1, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 492.

Bureau of Dairying Established.

Pursuant to the Act of Congress (Public No. 156-- 68th Congress) there is established in the Department a Bureau of Dairying. Dr. C. W. Larson, formerly Chief of the Dairy Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, has been appointed Chief and will organize the work of the Bureau. Section 3 of the Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer to the Bureau of Dairying such activities of the Department as he may designate which relate primarily to the dairy industry. Under this authority for the present the activities of the Bureau of Animal Industry heretofore conducted by the Dairy Division, including the personnel, equipment, etc., involved, the appropriations made for this purpose for the fiscal year 1925 and such an additional allotment as may be proper in connection with general administration are hereby transferred to the Bureau of Dairying.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

Fo

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 8, 1924

MEMORANDUM NO. 493.

AMENDMENT TO THE FISCAL REGULATIONS.

Paragraph 33-h of the Fiscal Regulations of the Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

33. ACTUAL TRAVELING EXPENSES.-

(h) Customary charges for subsistence, (except as provided in 33-r) not to exceed $5 in any one day.

Subsistence will include the following expenses incurred when absent from official station:

1. Meals. In the absence of explanation of necessity the following table will govern the allowance of charges for meals taken enroute upon departure from or arrival at official station:

Breakfast	when departure is before or arrival is after 8:00 A. M.
Dinner	when departure is before or arrival is after 1:00 P. M.
Supper	when departure is before or arrival is after 6:00 P. M.

2. Waiter fees, not to exceed 30 cents per day, (except in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee, where anti-tipping laws are in force.)

3. Lodging, including personal use of room during day time. A charge for lodging and a charge for sleeping berth the same night will be allowed only when satisfactorily explained.

4. Bath.

5. Laundry, cleaning and pressing clothes, not exceeding an aggregate of $12 for each period of 30 days, or a proportionate amount for fractional parts of a 30-day period. Laundry periods will begin with the first day of travel as shown by each account, except that when two or more trips are covered by one account, the first day of each trip shall constitute the beginning of a period. Employees will enter charges for laundry, and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes in their reimbursement accounts on the dates of payment, and in the examination of such accounts the aggregate of all such charges within the aforesaid maximum will be allowed to the extent that subsistence expenses, including charges for laundry and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes, do not exceed the maximum authorized by law. Charges for laundry and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes shall not be brought forward from a previous account, or trip. Subvouchers for laundry (laundry slips will be accepted as subvouchers) and for the expense of cleaning and pressing clothes must be submitted, or a statement made that to obtain them was impracticable. Charges for laundry at official headquarters will not be allowed.

6. Telegrams reserving hotel accommodations. Telegrams must be paid for in cash and will be added to the first day's hotel bill.

7. Transportation between place of lodging or where meals are taken and place of duty, except where no lodging is available at place of duty and the cost of transportation to nearest available lodging exceeds the expense of ordinary city street car fare.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

WEB

CHARGES FOR MEALS EN ROUTE UPON DEPARTURE FROM OR ARRIVAL AT OFFICIAL STATION.

The question of charges for meals en route when arrival at or departure from official station is near meal time is settled by an amendment to paragraph 33-(h) of the Fiscal Regulations, the full text of which will be found in this issue under the caption of Secretary's Memorandum No. 493 of July 8, 1924. Ordinarily the limiting hours are 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 6 p.m.; that is to say, the traveler must either have left his station before or arrived thereat after these hours if he is to be allowed reimbursement for the breakfast, luncheon or dinner, as the case may be, taken en route. Exceptions may be made only on a showing of special circumstances. The new regulation is based upon the Comptroller General's decision to the Secretary of Agriculture of May 15, 1924, A-1411, which reads in part as follows:

"In the absence of administrative regulation fixing a reasonable schedule upon which to base a determination as to whether a meal taken just after departure from, or just before arrival at, official station may be regarded as a proper item of travel expense it is obviously necessary for this office to adopt a schedule as a uniform working basis for the audit of accounts. The present basis for the audit of such items is set out in manuscript decision of July 31, 1923, as follows:

"The schedule adopted as a basis for audit appears satisfactory except as to the time set for supper which may as well be the even hour, 6 p.m. On that basis, the first and last meals en route, taken on railroad, steamboat, or other usual means of transportation, operating on schedule, if the item is otherwise proper, will not generally be questioned as a proper item for reimbursement if the traveler:

"(a) As to breakfast:

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 8 a.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 8 a.m.

"(b) As to lunch (dinner):

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 1 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 1 p.m.

"(c) As to supper:

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 6 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 6.pm."

The revision of the regulation also includes a few minor changes in construction. Under Section 7 the elimination of the words "similar transportation" removes the implication that bus and taxi fares were intended to be included.

CLAIMS FOR MEALS IN LIEU THEREOF DURING DUTY OR ARRIVAL AT OFFICIAL STATION.

The question of claims for meals on route when arrival at or departure from official station is near mid time is settled by an amendment to paragraph 39-(m) of the Travel Regulations, the full text of which will be found in this issue under the caption of "Secretary's Memorandum 3." Ordinarily the limiting hours are 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 6 p.m.; that is to say, the traveler must either have left his station before or arrived thereat after these hours if he is to be allowed reimbursement for the breakfast, luncheon or dinner, as the case may be, taken en route. Exceptions may be made only on a showing of logical circumstances. The new regulation is based upon the Comptroller General's decision to the Secretary of Agriculture of May 13, 1924, L-1411, which reads in part as follows:

"In the absence of administrative regulation fixing a reasonable amount upon which to base a determination as to whether a meal taken just after departure from, or just before arrival at, official station may be regarded as a proper item of travel expense it is entirely necessary for this office to adopt a schedule as a uniform working basis for the audit of vouchers. The present basis for the audit of such items is set out in memorandum decision of July 21, 1924, as follows:

"The schedule adopted as a basis for audit appears satisfactory except as to the time set for supper which may as well be the same hour, 6 p.m. On that basis, the first and last meals on route, taken on railroad, steamboat, or other usual means of transportation, operating on schedule, if the item is otherwise proper, will not generally be questioned as a proper item for reimbursement if the traveler:

"(a) As to breakfast:

"Departed from his headquarters (station, ship, etc.) prior to 8 a.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, ship, etc.) after 8 a.m.

"(b) As to lunch (dinner):

"Departed from his headquarters (station, ship, etc.) prior to 1 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, ship, etc.) after 1 p.m.

"(c) As to supper:

"Departed from his headquarters (station, ship, etc.) prior to 6 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, ship, etc.) after 6 p.m."

The revision of the regulation also includes a numbering change in paragraphs. Under Section 7 the elimination of the words "similar transportation" requires the implication that bus and taxi fares are included to be included.

CHARGES FOR MEALS EN ROUTE UPON DEPARTURE FROM OR ARRIVAL AT OFFICIAL STATION.

The question of charges for meals en route when arrival at or departure from official station is near meal time is settled by an amendment to paragraph 33-(h) of the Fiscal Regulations, the full text of which will be found in this issue under the caption of Secretary's Memorandum No. of . Ordinarily the limiting hours are 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 6 p.m.; that is to say, the traveler must either have left his station before or arrived thereat after these hours if he is to be allowed reimbursement for the breakfast, luncheon or dinner, as the case may be, taken en route. Exceptions may be made only on a showing of special circumstances. The new regulation is based upon the Comptroller General's decision to the Secretary of Agriculture of May 15, 1924, A-1411, which reads in part as follows:

"In the absence of administrative regulation fixing a reasonable schedule upon which to base a determination as to whether a meal taken just after departure from, or just before arrival at, official station may be regarded as a proper item of travel expense it is obviously necessary for this office to adopt a schedule as a uniform working basis for the audit of accounts. The present basis for the audit of such items is set out in manuscript decision of July 31, 1923, as follows:

"The schedule adopted as a basis for audit appears satisfactory except as to the time set for supper which may as well be the even hour, 6 p.m. On that basis, the first and last meals en route, taken on railroad, steamboat, or other usual means of transportation, operating on schedule, if the item is otherwise proper, will not generally be questioned as a proper item for reimbursement if the traveler:

"(a) <u>As to breakfast:</u>

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 8 a.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 8 a.m.

"(b) <u>As to lunch (dinner):</u>

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 1 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 1 p.m.

"(c) <u>As to supper:</u>

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 6 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 6.pm."

The revision of the regulation also includes a few minor changes in construction. Under Section 7 the elimination of the words "similar transportation" removes the implication that bus and taxi fares were intended to be included.

[illegible] AN [illegible] BY [illegible] FROM DEPARTING FROM OFFICIAL STATION.

The question of allowance for meals or rooms when arrival at or departure from official station is made when it is settled by the accounting officer in pursuance of the [illegible] regulations, see [illegible] of which will be found in the [illegible] of Interior's [illegible] No. [illegible]. Ordinarily the limiting hours are 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 6 p.m., that is to say, the traveler must either have left his station before or arrived thereat after these hours if he is to be allowed reimbursement for the breakfast, luncheon or dinner, as the case may be, taken en route. Exceptions may be made only on a showing of special circumstances. The new regulation is based upon the Comptroller General's decision in the matter of [illegible] of [illegible], 1923, [illegible], which reads in part as follows:

"In the absence of administrative regulation fixing a reasonable schedule upon which to base a determination as to whether a meal taken just after departure from, or just before arrival at, official station may be regarded as a proper item of travel expense it is obviously necessary for this office to adopt a standard as a uniform working basis for the audit of accounts. The present basis for the audit of such items is set out in memorandum decision of July 31, 1923, as follows:

"The schedule adopted as a basis for audit appears satisfactory except as to the time set for dinner which may as well be the same hour, 6 p.m. In that basis, the first and last meals en route, taken on railroad, steamboat, or other common carrier transportation, operating on schedule, if the time is otherwise proper, will not generally be questioned as a proper item for reimbursement if the travelers:

"(a) Left headquarters:

"Departed from his headquarters (station, shop, etc.) prior to 7 a.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, shop, etc.) after 8 a.m.

"(b) Left home (lunch):

"Departed from his headquarters (station, shop, etc.) prior to 1 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, shop, etc.) after 1 p.m.

"(c) Left home (dinner):

"Departed from his headquarters (station, shop, etc.) prior to 6 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, shop, etc.) after 6 p.m."

The revision of the regulation also includes a few minor changes in construction. Under Section 7 the distinction of the words "official transportation" versus the legislation such as and that terms were intended to be included.

CHARGES FOR MEALS EN ROUTE UPON DEPARTURE FROM OR ARRIVAL AT OFFICIAL STATION.

The question of charges for meals en route when arrival at or departure from official station is near meal time is settled by an amendment to paragraph 33-(h) of the Fiscal Regulations, the full text of which will be found in this issue under the caption of Secretary's Memorandum No. of . Ordinarily the limiting hours are 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 6 p.m.; that is to say, the traveler must either have left his station before or arrived thereat after these hours if he is to be allowed reimbursement for the breakfast, luncheon or dinner, as the case may be, taken en route. Exceptions may be made only on a showing of special circumstances. The new regulation is based upon the Comptroller General's decision to the Secretary of Agriculture of May 15, 1924, A-1411, which reads in part as follows:

"In the absence of administrative regulation fixing a reasonable schedule upon which to base a determination as to whether a meal taken just after departure from, or just before arrival at, official station may be regarded as a proper item of travel expense it is obviously necessary for this office to adopt a schedule as a uniform working basis for the audit of accounts. The present basis for the audit of such items is set out in manuscript decision of July 31, 1923, as follows:

"The schedule adopted as a basis for audit appears satisfactory except as to the time set for supper which may as well be the even hour, 6 p.m. On that basis, the first and last meals en route, taken on railroad, steamboat, or other usual means of transportation, operating on schedule, if the item is otherwise proper, will not generally be questioned as a proper item for reimbursement if the traveler:

"(a) As to breakfast:

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 8 a.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 8 a.m.

"(b) As to lunch (dinner):

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 1 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 1 p.m.

"(c) As to supper:

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 6 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 6.pm."

The revision of the regulation also includes a few minor changes in construction. Under Section 7 the elimination of the words "similar transportation" removes the implication that bus and taxi fares were intended to be included.

Fo

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM NO._____.

AMENDMENT TO THE FISCAL REGULATIONS.

Paragraph 33-h of the Fiscal Regulations of the Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

33. ACTUAL TRAVELING EXPENSES.-

(h) Customary charges for subsistence, (except as provided in 33-r) not to exceed $5 in any one day.

Subsistence will include the following expenses incurred when absent from official station:

1. Meals. In the absence of explanation of necessity the following table will govern the allowance of charges for meals taken enroute upon departure from or arrival at official station:

Breakfast	when departure is before or arrival is after 8:00 A. M.
Dinner	when departure is before or arrival is after 1:00 P. M.
Supper	when departure is before or arrival is after 6:00 P. M.

2. Waiter fees, not to exceed 30 cents per day, (except in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee, where anti-tipping laws are in force.)

3. Lodging including personal use of room during day time. A charge for lodging and a charge for sleeping berth the same night will be allowed only when satisfactorily explained.

4. Bath.

5. Laundry, cleaning and pressing clothes, not exceeding an aggregate of $12 for each period of 30 days, or a proportionate amount for fractional parts of a 30-day period. Laundry periods will begin with the first day of travel as shown by each account, except that when two or more trips are covered by one account, the first day of each trip shall constitute the beginning of a period. Employees will enter charges for laundry, and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes in their reimbursement accounts on the dates of payment, and in the examination of such accounts the aggregate of all such charges within the aforesaid maximum will be allowed to the extent that subsistence expenses, including charges for laundry and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes, do not exceed the maximum authorized by law. Charges for laundry and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes shall not be brought forward from a previous account, or trip. Subvouchers for laundry (laundry slips will be accepted as subvouchers) and for the expense of cleaning and pressing clothes must be submitted, or a statement made that to obtain them was impracticable. Charges for laundry at official headquarters will not be allowed.

6. Telegrams reserving hotel accommodations. Telegrams must be paid for in cash and will be added to the first day's hotel bill.

7. Transportation between place of lodging or where meals are taken and place of duty, except where no lodging is available at place of duty and the cost of transportation to nearest available lodging exceeds the expense of ordinary city street car fare.

Secretary.

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Miss Kelly

Please rewrite — three copies of both memorandum & item for the Official Record.

S.

in this issue under the caption of

CHARGES FOR MEALS EN ROUTE UPON DEPARTURE FROM

OR ARRIVAL AT OFFICIAL STATION.

The ~~rule~~ question of ~~the allowability~~ of charges for meals en route ~~traveling away from official station in the close neighborhood of meal time or following departure under the same circumstances~~ when away at or departing from official station is near meal time is settled by an amendment to paragraph 37-(h) of the Fiscal Regulations, ~~of which~~ the full text will be found ~~in the supplement under "Special Notice" in this issue of~~ Secretary's Memorandum No. of . Ordinarily the limiting hours are 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 6 p.m.,; that is to say, the ~~official~~ traveler must either have left his station before or arrived thereat after these hours if he is to be allowed ~~claim~~ reimbursement for the breakfast, luncheon or dinner, ~~respectively,~~ as the case may be taken en route. Exceptions may be made only on a showing of special circumstances. The new regulation is based upon the Comptroller General's decision to the Secretary of Agriculture of May 25, 1924, A-1411, ~~wherein the following language occurs:~~ which reads in part as follows:

"In the absence of administrative regulation fixing a reasonable schedule upon which to base a determination as to whether a meal taken just after departure from, or just before arrival at, official station may be regarded as a proper item of travel expense it is obviously necessary for this office to adopt a schedule as a uniform working basis for the audit of accounts. The present basis for the audit of such items is set out in manuscript decision of July 31, 1923, as follows:

"The schedule adopted as a basis for audit appears satisfactory except as to the time set for supper which may as well be the even hour, 6 p.m. On that basis, the first and last meals en route, taken on railroad, steamboat, or other usual means of transportation, operating on schedule, if the item is otherwise proper, will not generally be questioned as a proper item for reimbursement if the traveler:

"(a) As to breakfast:

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 8 a.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 8 a.m.

"(b) As to lunch (dinner):

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 1 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 1 p.m.

"(c) As to supper:

"Departed from his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) prior to 6 p.m.; arrived at his headquarters (station, wharf, etc.) after 6 p.m."

The revision of the regulation also includes a few minor changes in construction.

~~In the list of changes in the grading or arrangement of the Fiscal Regulations have been made. The cost of travel by transportation to obtain lodging was included from the multiple-purpose category which read "Cost of the ordinary expense of street car or shuttle transportation in obtaining and~~

~~to say," with the implication that "similar transportation" included bus and taxi fares. The new language, by elimination of "similar transportation," removes this implication.~~ Under Section 7 the elimination of the words "similar transportation" removes the implication that bus and taxi fares were intended to be included.

MEMORANDUM NO.___

AMENDMENT TO THE FISCAL REGULATIONS.

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33. ACTUAL TRAVELING EXPENSES.-

(h) Customary charges for subsistence, (except as provided in 33-r) not to exceed $5 in any one day.

Subsistence will include the following expenses incurred when absent from official station:

1. Meals. In the absence of explanation of necessity the following table will govern the allowance of charges for meals taken enroute upon departure from or arrival at official station:

Breakfast	when departure is before or arrival is after 8:00 A. M.
Dinner	when departure is before or arrival is after 1:00 P. M.
Supper	when departure is before or arrival is after 6:00 P. M.

2. Waiter fees, not to exceed 30 cents per day, (except in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee, where anti-tipping laws are in force.)

3. Lodging, including personal use of room during day time. A charge for lodging and a charge for sleeping berth the same night will be allowed only when satisfactorily explained.

4. Bath.

5. Laundry, cleaning and pressing clothes, not exceeding an aggregate of $12 for each period of 30 days, or a proportionate amount for fractional parts of a 30-day period. Laundry periods will begin with the first day of travel as shown by each account, except that when two or more trips are covered by one account, the first day of each trip shall constitute the beginning of a period. Employees will enter charges for laundry, and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes in their reimbursement accounts on the dates of payment, and in the examination of such accounts the aggregate of all such charges within the aforesaid maximum will be allowed to the extent that subsistence expenses, including charges for laundry and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes, do not exceed the maximum authorized by law. Charges forlaundry and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes shall not be brought forward from a previous account, or trip. Subvouchers for laundry and for the expense of cleaning and pressing clothes must be submitted, or a statement made that to obtain them impracticable. Charges for laundry at official headquarters will not be allowed.

(laundry slips will be accepted as subvouchers)

6. Telegrams reserving hotel accommodations. ~~Tolls~~ must be paid in cash and will be added to the first day's hotel bill.

7. Transportation between place of lodging or where meals are taken and place of duty, except where no lodging is available at place of duty and the cost of transportation to nearest available lodging exceeds the expense of ordinary city street car fare.

Secretary.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 19, 1924

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. W. A. JUMP.

Dear Mr. Jump:

The Advisory Committee on Finance and Business Methods submits herewith draft of a proposed amendment to paragraph 33-h of the Fiscal Regulations.

The purpose of this amendment is to establish hours governing the allowance of meals taken enroute upon departure from or arrival at official stations in order to provide uniformity throughout the Department. The established hours conform to those established by the Comptroller General in a recent decision. Paragraph 5 has been amended so as to permit the acceptance of ordinary laundry slips as subvouchers. No other material changes have been made.

It is recommended that the attached memorandum be approved and promulgated. It has been passed upon by the Solicitor of the Department and bears his initials.

Very respectfully,

A. Jappone

Chairman, Advisory Committee
on Finance and Business Methods.

Enclosure:

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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June 19, 1924, 192

Mr. Spencer:

The pencil change on page 2 was not made in this office ~~and~~ but is concurred in, also the change on page 1. These papers got back to your office inadvertently. The messenger of the Solicitor's Office should have brought them back to the Committee.

Respectfully,

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MEMORANDUM NO.___

AMENDMENT TO THE FISCAL REGULATIONS.

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33. ACTUAL TRAVELING EXPENSES.-

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Subsistence will include the following expenses incurred when absent from official station:

1. Meals. In the absence of explanation of necessity the following table will govern the allowance of charges for meals taken enroute upon departure from or arrival at official station:

Breakfast	when departure is before or arrival is after 8:00 A. M.
Dinner	when departure is before or arrival is after 1:00 P. M.
Supper	when departure is before or arrival is after 6:00 P. M.

2. Waiter fees, not to exceed 30 cents per day, (except in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee, where anti-tipping laws are in force.)

3. Lodging, including personal use of room during day time. A charge for lodging and a charge for sleeping berth the same night will be allowed only when satisfactorily explained.

4. Bath.

5. Laundry, cleaning and pressing clothes, not exceeding an aggregate of $12 for each period of 30 days, or a proportionate amount for fractional parts of a 30-day period. Laundry periods will begin with the first day of travel as shown by each account, except that when two or more trips are covered by one account, the first day of each trip shall constitute the beginning of a period. Employees will enter charges for laundry, and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes in their reimbursement accounts on the dates of payment, and in the examination of such accounts the aggregate of all such charges within the aforesaid maximum will be allowed to the extent that subsistence expenses, including charges for laundry and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes, do not exceed the maximum authorized by law. Charges for laundry and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes shall not be brought forward from a previous account, or trip. Subvouchers for laundry, and for the expense of cleaning and pressing clothes must be submitted, or a statement made that to obtain them impracticable. Charges for laundry at official headquarters will not be allowed.

(laundry slips will be accepted as subvouchers)

6. Telegrams reserving hotel accommodations. Tolls must be paid in cash and will be added to the first day's hotel bill.

7. Transportation between place of lodging or where meals are taken and place of duty, except where no lodging is available at place of duty and the cost of transportation to nearest available lodging exceeds the expense of ordinary city street car fare.

Secretary.

33. ACTUAL TRAVELING EXPENSES.

(h) Customary charges for subsistence, (except as provided in (paragraph) 33-r) not to exceed (in the aggregate) $5 (for) in any one day. (These charges will include all expenses incurred for meals, lodging, bath, personal use of room at hotel during the daytime,)

Subsistence will include the following expenses incurred when absent from official station:

1. Meals. In the absence of explanation of necessity the following table will govern the allowance of charges for meals taken enroute upon departure from or arrival at official station:

Breakfast	when	departure	is	before	or	arrival	is	after	8:00 A. M.
Dinner	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1:00 P. M.
Supper	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6:00 P. M.

2. Waiter fees not (exceeding) to exceed 30 cents (in any one) per day, (except in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee, where anti-tipping laws are in force.)

3. Lodging, including personal use of room during day time. A charge for lodging and a charge for sleeping berth the same night will be allowed only when satisfactorily explained.

4. Bath.

5. Laundry, cleaning and pressing clothes, not exceeding an aggregate of $12 for each period of 30 days, or a proportionate amount (thereof) for fractional parts of a 30-day period. Laundry periods will begin with the first day of travel as shown by each account, except that when two or more trips are covered by one account, the first day of each trip shall constitute the beginning of a period. Employees will enter charges for laundry, and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes in their reimbursement accounts on the dates of payment, and in the (administrative) examination of (the) such accounts the aggregate of all such charges within the aforesaid maximum will be allowed to the extent that subsistence expenses, including charges for laundry and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes, do not exceed the maximum authorized by law. (Laundry periods shall begin with the first day of travel as shown by each account, except that when two or more trips are covered by one account, the first day of each trip shall constitute the beginning of a period.) Charges for laundry and for the cleaning and pressing of clothes shall not be brought forward from a previous account, or trip. Subvouchers (receipts) for laundry (laundry slips will be accepted as sunvouchers) and for the expense of cleaning and pressing (of) clothes must be submitted, or a statement made (filed with the reimbursement account showing) that to obtain them was impracticable. Charges for laundry at official headquarters will not be allowed.

6. Telegrams reserving hotel accommodations. Telegrams must be paid for in cash and will be added to the first day's hotel bill. (Telegrams to hotels reserving accommodations to be included in subsistence expenses for the initial date of the period for which the accommodations are occupied;)

7. Transportation between place of lodging or where meals are taken and place of duty, except where no lodging is available at place of duty and the cost of transportation to nearest available lodging exceeds the expense of ordinary city street car fare. (: Provided, That where the cost of transportation between a place of duty at which lodging cannot be obtained and the nearest available lodging exceeds the ordinary expense of street car and similar transportation in cities and towns such cost of transportation is not subsistence and if necessarily incurred and satisfactorily explained will be allowed as transportation. (Proviso effective December 27, 1923.) A charge for lodging at a hotel and a charge for sleeping berth for the same night will be allowed only when accompanied by a definite statement of necessity: Provided, That because of State laws reimbursement for the payment of waiter fees will not be allowed in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, or Tennessee.)

Omitted matter in heavy brackets ( )

New matter underscored _____

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

July 9 ~~June 25~~, 1924.

MEMORANDUM No. 494

Amendment to the Fiscal Regulations.

Effective July 1 section (k) of Paragraph 33 of the Fiscal Regulations of the Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

(k) When specifically authorized, actual operating expenses (gasoline and oil) or mileage rates not exceeding 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle and 7 cents per mile for an automobile, for the use of personally owned vehicles in official work. Each account covering actual operating charges or mileage rates should be supported by a certificate setting forth (a) date of travel, (b) points between which performed, (c) actual number of miles traveled, (d) hour of departure from and arrival at official station, (e) that the distances stated are to the best of the employee's knowledge and belief correct, and that no public or regular means of transportation could be used as advantageously in the interest of the Government. Certificates covering actual operating charges should indicate in addition (f) that the charges for gasoline and oil were arrived at by actual measurement at both the beginning and the end of the official trip, and those covering mileage rates should show (g) the rate per mile and total charge. In addition to actual operating expenses (gasoline and oil) or mileage rates employees using their own vehicles in official work may be reimbursed for storage charges when storage becomes necessary at points other than official headquarters, and necessary tolls and ferry charges. Where it becomes necessary, by reason of breakdowns, impassable roads, or miring, to have vehicles towed partly, or, under extraordinary circumstances, entirely to destination, reimbursement may be made for reasonable expense of such towage, but all such charges must be fully explained, and each case will be considered on its merit.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

June 25, 1924.

MEMORANDUM.

Amendment to the Fiscal Regulations.

Effective July 1 section (k) of Paragraph 38 of the Fiscal Regulations of the Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

(k) When specifically authorized, actual operating expenses (gasoline and oil) or mileage rates not exceeding 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle and 7 cents per mile for an automobile, for the use of personally owned vehicles in official work. Each account covering actual operating charges or mileage rates should be supported by a certificate setting forth (a) date of travel, (b) points between which performed, (c) actual number of miles traveled, (d) hour of departure from and arrival at official station, (e) that the distances stated are to the best of the employee's knowledge and belief correct, and that no public or regular means of transportation could be used as advantageously in the interest of the Government. Certificates covering actual operating charges should indicate in addition (f) that the charges for gasoline and oil were arrived at by actual measurement at both the beginning and the end of the official trip, and those covering mileage rates should show (g) the rate per mile and total charge. In addition to actual operating expenses (gasoline and oil) or mileage rates employees using their own vehicles in official work may be reimbursed for storage charges also storage because necessary at points other than official headquarters, and necessary tolls and ferry charges. When it became necessary, by reason of breakdown, impassable roads, or rating, to have vehicles towed partly, or, under extraordinary circumstances, entirely to destination, reimbursement may be made for reasonable expense of such towage, but all such charges must be fully explained, and each case will be considered on its merit.

Secretary.

Allowances for Official Use of Personal Autos.

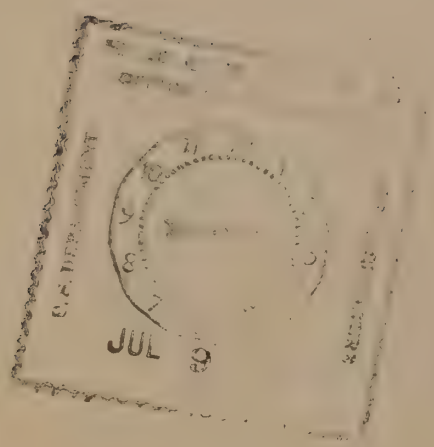
Secretary's Memorandum No. 494 which appears in this issue of the Record amends paragraph 33 (k) of the Fiscal Regulations as contemplated by a change of language carried in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for 1925 in the item relating to mileage rates in connection with the official use of personally-owned motor vehicles. The prior Acts authorized the Secretary to prescribe specified rates in lieu of actual traveling expenses. The new Act substitutes the word "operating" for "traveling", thereby removing the grounds upon which the Comptroller General held, in his decision of June 20, 1923, A. D. 7706, that storage, tolls, ferry and towage charges were not reimburasable when traveling on the mileage basis, since these were "traveling" expenses, hence included in the mileage allowance. The closing restriction of the former paragraph of the regulations, "Employees operating personally-owned vehicles on a mileage basis will not be reimbursed in addition for storage, tolls, ferry or towage charges," has been eliminated, while the right to claim these items, formerly confined to those who operated their cars on the actual expenses basis, is now specifically provided in the case of travel under the mileage commutation.

33. ACTUAL TRAVELING EXPENSES.

(k) When specifically authorized, actual operating expenses (gasoline and oil) or mileage rates not exceeding 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle and 7 cents per mile for an automobile, for the use of personally owned vehicles in official work. Each account covering actual operating charges or mileage rates should be supported by a certificate setting forth (a) date of travel, (b) points between which performed, (c) actual number of miles traveled, (d) hour of departure from and arrival at official station, (e) that the distances stated are to the best of the employee's knowledge and belief correct, and that no public or regular means of transportation could be used as advantageously in the interest of the Government. Certificates covering actual operating charges should indicate in addition (f) that the charges for gasoline and oil were arrived at by actual measurement at both the beginning and the end of the official trip, and those covering mileage rates should show (g) the rate per mile and total charge. In addition to actual operating expenses (gasoline and oil) <u>or mileage rates</u> employees using their own vehicles in official work may be reimbursed for storage charges when storage becomes necessary at points other than official headquarters, and necessary tolls and ferry charges. Where it becomes necessary, by reason of breakdowns, impassable roads, or miring, to have vehicles towed partly, or, under extraordinary circumstances, entirely to destination, reimbursement may be made for reasonable expense of such towage, but all such charges must be fully explained, and each case will be considered on its merit. [Employees operating personally owned vehicles on a mileage basis will not be reimbursed in addition for storage, tolls, ferry, or towage charges.]

Omitted matter in heavy brackets [ ]

New matter underscored _____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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 25, 1924

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. W. A. JUMP.

Dear Mr. Jump:

The Advisory Committee on Finance and Business Methods submits herewith an amendment to paragraph 33-k of the Fiscal Regulations. This amendment is desirable in view of the Act of Congress substituting the word "operating" for "traveling" in authorizing mileage rates for vehicles. It authorizes reimbursement to employees operating their vehicles on a mileage basis for storage, tolls, ferry charges, etc., when actually and necessarily incurred in the conduct of official business. It has been passed upon by the Solicitor and bears his initials.

Very respectfully,

A Gappone

Chairman, Advisory Committee
on Finance and Business Methods.

Enclosure.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 495

Extracts from appropriation acts for 1925 (other than the Agricultural Appropriation Act), and other acts and resolutions passed by the 68th Congress (first session), which relate either directly or indirectly to the Department of Agriculture, or which may be of general interest to employees.

The attention of officials and employees of the Department of Agriculture is invited to the following provisions of a general nature which are included in the several acts and resolutions indicated.

Henry C. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

WCP

ACT TO EXTEND FOR NINE MONTHS THE POWER OF THE WAR FINANCE CORPORATION TO MAKE ADVANCES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE WAR FINANCE CORPORATION ACT, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED FEBRUARY 20, 1924, PUBLIC NO. 31.

That the time during which the War Finance Corporation may make advances and purchase notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities under the terms of sections 21, 22, 23, and 24 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, is hereby extended to and including November 30, 1924: Provided, That if any application for an advance or for the purchase by the War Finance Corporation of notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities is received at the office of the corporation in the District of Columbia on or before November 30, 1924, such application may be acted upon and approved, and the advance may be made or the notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities may be purchased at any time prior to December 31, 1924.

Sec. 2. That paragraph 3 of section 15 of Title I of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, be amended by striking out at the beginning of said paragraph the words "beginning April 1, 1924," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "beginning January 1, 1925."

Sec. 3. That paragraph 4 of said section 15 be amended by striking out at the beginning of said paragraph the words "After April 1, 1924," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "After January 1, 1925."

Sec. 4. That the corporation may from time to time, through renewals, substitutions of new obligations, or otherwise, extend the

Extracts from appropriation acts for 1933 (other than the Agricultural [illegible]) [illegible] measures (first session), which relate either directly or indirectly to the Department of Agriculture, or which may be of general interest to employees.

The attention of officials and employees of the Department of Agriculture is invited to the following provisions of a general nature which are included in the several acts and resolutions indicated.

[illegible]

Secretary of Agriculture.

ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE FIRST HOUSING THE POWER OF THE WAR FINANCE CORPORATION TO MAKE ADVANCES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE "AGRICULTURAL [illegible]

PUBLIC NO. 71.

That the time during which the War Finance Corporation may make advances and purchase notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities under the terms of sections 21, 22, 23, and 24 of the War Finance [illegible]

30, 1932: Provided, That if any application for an advance or for the purchase by the War Finance Corporation of notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities is received at the office of the corporation in the District of Columbia on or before November 30, 1932, such application may be acted upon and approved, and the advance may be made or the notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities may be purchased at any time prior to December 31, 1932.

Sec. 2. That paragraph 5 of section 15 of Title I of the War Finance Corporation Act, [illegible] the beginning of said paragraph the words "Beginning April 1, 1932," [illegible] "Beginning January 3, 1932."

That paragraph 4 of said section 15 be amended by striking [illegible] beginning of said paragraph the words "After April 1, 1932," [illegible]

time of payment of any advance made under authority conferred in section 24 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended; but the time for the payment of any such advance shall not be extended beyond January 1, 1926, if such advance was originally made on or before January 1, 1923, or beyond three years from the date upon which such advance was originally made, if such advance was originally made after January 1, 1923.

ACT TO EQUIP THE UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SUPPLIES FOR THE USE OF THE GOVERNMENT, FOR THE COMPENSATION OF PRISONERS FOR THEIR LABOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED FEBRUARY 11, 1924, PUBLIC NO. 12.

That the Attorney General of the United States is authorized and directed to establish, equip, maintain, and operate at the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, a factory or factories for the manufacture of shoes, brooms, and brushes to supply the requirements of the various departments of the United States Government. The factory or factories shall not be so operated as to abolish any existing Government workshop, and the articles so manufactured shall be sold only to the Government of the United States.

The Attorney General is hereby further authorized to employ the inmates of the institution herein mentioned, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the work or business of manufacturing shoes, brooms, and brushes, and in erecting all buildings necessary to conduct said businesses, and the products of such businesses shall be utilized in said penitentiary or sold to the Government of the United States for the use of the military and naval forces and other Government departments.

Sec. 2. That articles so manufactured shall be sold at the current market prices as determined by the Attorney General or his authorized agent, and all moneys or reimbursements received from such sales shall be deposited to the credit of the working capital fund created by this Act.

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Sec. 8. That the products of said industries shall not be disposed of except as provided in this Act.

Sec. 9. It is hereby made obligatory upon the various departments of the Government to purchase the products of the business herein authorized to be carried on in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, until the supply therein produced is exhausted before purchasing elsewhere.

Sec. 10. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are in conflict with this Act are repealed.

ACT TO EXTEND THE PROVISIONS OF CERTAIN LAWS TO THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII, APPROVED March 10, 1924, PUBLIC No. 35.

That beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, the Territory of Hawaii shall be entitled to share in appropriations now or which may hereafter become available for apportionment under the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, known as the Federal Highway Act, and any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, upon the same terms and conditions as any of the several States, and such Territory shall be included in the calculations to determine the basis of apportionment of such funds: Provided, That in approving road projects in such Territory to receive Federal aid, the Secretary of Agriculture shall give preference to such projects as will expedite the completion of an adequate system of highways for the national defense or which will connect seaports with units of the national parks.

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ACT AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF THE CENSUS TO COLLECT AND PUBLISH STATISTICS OF COTTON, APPROVED APRIL 2, 1924, PUBLIC No. 65.

That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish statistics concerning the amount of cotton ginned; the quantity of raw cotton consumed in manufacturing establishments of every character; the quantity of baled cotton on hand; the number of active consuming cotton spindles; the number of active spindle hours, and the quantity of cotton imported and exported, with the country of origin and destination.

Sec. 2. That the statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned shall show the quantity ginned from each crop prior to August 1, August 16, September 1, September 16, October 1, October 18, November 1, November 14, December 1, December 13, January 16, and March 1: Provided, That the Director of the Census may limit the canvasses of August 1 and August 16, to those sections of cotton-growing States in which cotton has been ginned. The quantity of cotton consumed in manufacturing establishments, the quantity of baled cotton on hand, the number of active consuming cotton spindles, the number of active spindle hours, and the statistics of cotton imported and exported shall relate to each calendar month, and shall be published as soon as possible after the close of the month. Each report published by the Bureau of the Census of the quantity ginned shall carry with it the latest available statistics concerning the quantity of cotton consumed, stocks of baled cotton on hand, the number of cotton-consuming spindles, and the quantity of cotton imported and exported.

All of these publications containing statistics of cotton shall be mailed by the Director of the Census to all cotton ginners, cotton manufacturers, and cotton warehousemen, and to all daily newspapers

throughout the United States. The Director of the Census shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture, immediately prior to the publication of each report of that bureau regarding the cotton crop, the latest available statistics hereinbefore mentioned, and the said Department of Agriculture shall publish the same in connection with each of its reports concerning cotton.

Sec. 3. That the information furnished by any individual establishment under the provisions of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the statistical purpose for which it is supplied. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than $300 or more than $1,000 or imprisoned for a period of not exceeding one year, or both so fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of every owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cotton ginnery, manufacturing establishment, warehouse, or other place where cotton is ginned, manufactured, or stored, whether conducted as a corporation, firm, limited partnership, or by individuals, when requested by the Director of the Census or by any special agent or other employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under the instructions of said director, to furnish completely and correctly, to the best of his knowledge, all of the information concerning the quantity of cotton ginned, consumed, or on hand, and the number of cotton-consuming spindles, and active spindle hours. The request of the Director of the Census for information concerning the quantity of cotton ginned or consumed, stocks of cotton on hand, and number of spindles and spindle hours may be made in writing or by a visiting representative, and if made in writing shall be forwarded by registered mail, and the registry receipt of the Post Office Department shall be accepted as evidence of such demand. Any owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cotton ginnery, manufacturing establishment, warehouse, or other place where cotton is ginned or stored, who, under the conditions hereinbefore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to furnish any of the information herein provided for or shall willfully give answers that are false shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $300 or more than $1,000 or imprisoned for a period of not exceeding one year, or both so fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. That in addition to the information regarding cotton in the United States hereinbefore provided for, the Director of the Census shall compile, by correspondence or the use of published reports and documents, any available information concerning the production,

consumption, and stocks of cotton in foreign countries, and the number of cotton-consuming spindles in such countries. Each report published by the Bureau of the Census regarding cotton shall contain an abstract of the latest available information obtained under the provisions of this section, and the Director of the Census shall furnish the same to the Department of Agriculture for publication in connection with the reports of that department concerning cotton in the same manner as in the case of statistics relating to the United States.

Sec. 6. That the reports of cotton ginned to the dates as of which the Department of Agriculture is also required to issue cotton crop reports shall be issued simultaneously with the cotton crop reports of that department, the two reports to be issued from the same place at eleven o'clock antemeridian on the eighth day following that on which the respective reports relate. When such date of release falls on Sunday or a legal holiday the reports shall be issued at eleven o'clock antemeridian on the next succeeding workday.

Sec. 7. That the Act of Congress authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cotton, approved July 22, 1912, and all other laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS TO SUPPLY DEFICIENCIES IN CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924, AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS, TO PROVIDE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED APRIL 2, 1924, PUBLIC No. 66.

PAYMENT OF RENT FOR FIXED NITROGEN RESEARCH LABORATORY.

For an additional amount required to pay rental to the trustees of American University for use of the fixed nitrogen research laboratory for the fiscal year 1924, $10,000, to be paid from the funds transferred from the War Department to the Department of Agriculture. (page 7)

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR ISLAND OF GUAM.

General expenses, Office of Experiment Stations: For necessary expenses to repair damage by typhoon to buildings, fences, and so forth, of the agricultural experiment station on the island of Guam, $3,500. (page 7)

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR FIGHTING AND PREVENTING FOREST FIRES.

General expenses: For fighting and preventing forest fires, $55,000: Provided, That not to exceed $6,000 of this amount shall be used in meeting an emergency caused by insects on the Kaibab National Forest and in the Grand Canyon National Park. (page 8)

EXTENDING AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATION FOR INSECT INFESTATIONS.

Insect infestations: The appropriation of $150,000 provided by the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1922, approved December 15, 1921, and continued available through the calendar year ending December 31, 1923, by the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, approved January 22, 1923, for the prevention of loss of timber from insect infestations on public lands in Oregon and California, shall remain available until December 31, 1924. (page 8)

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR PROTECTION OF OREGON AND CALIFORNIA LANDS.

Protection of the so-called Oregon and California railroad lands and Coos Bay wagon road lands: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the land revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay wagon road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (Numbered 2711) in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, $11,900. (page 8)

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gipsy moth by conducting field control operations in the New England States, New York, and New Jersey, in cooperation with the States concerned, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere and all other necessary expenses, $70,000. (page 8)

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON STANDARDS ACT.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Standards Act, including the payment of such rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $25,550: Provided, That any moneys received from or in connection with the sale of cotton now on hand or purchased for the preparation of any official cotton standards, and condemned, or from the sale of cotton standards prepared from cotton now on hand or purchased, may be used as authorized by section 6 of said Act. (page 8)

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916,

as amended by the Act of February 23, 1923, including the payment of such rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $10,000. (page 8)

DAMAGE CLAIMS, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

To pay the claim for damage to privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 191, reported to Congress at its present session, $196.93, to be paid from the administrative allotment provided in the Federal Aid Road Act of July 11, 1916, as amended. (page 9)

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR COLLECTION OF SEED GRAIN LOANS.

For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect moneys due the United States on account of loans made under the seed-grain loans provisions of the Act of March 3, 1921, and the seed-grain loan Act of March 20, 1922, including the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere as may be necessary, $13,000. (page 9)

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

For personal services and other expenditures in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in connection with the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations, and including necessary investigations to determine whether such diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed, $1,000,000, to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture, when, in his judgment, an emergency exists which threatens the livestock industry of the country, and to remain available until June 30, 1925: Provided, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on an appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements. (page 9)

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY.

For expenses of delegates to the general assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture, to be held at Rome during the year 1924, $10,045, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State, and for the payment of additional quotas of the United States incident to the admission of Hawaii, the Philippines, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to membership in the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy, $5,000, in all, $15,045, to remain available until June 30, 1925: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for travel pay of any person unless said person travels on United States ships. (page 18)

NITRATE PLANT NUMBERED 2, MUSCLE SHOALS, ALABAMA.

For the completion of the acquisition of land at United States nitrate plant numbered 2, Muscle Shoals, Alabama, $4,200. (page 22)

ACTING MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE TREASURY AND POST OFFICE DEPARTMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, PUBLIC No. 68, APPROVED APRIL 4, 1924.

TRANSFER OF OFFICE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND EQUIPMENT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For * * * * * carrying into effect the Executive order of December 3, 1918, regulating the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities, $115,840: Provided, That the said Executive order shall continue in effect until June 30, 1925, without modification, except that the price charged shall be the current market value at time of issue, less a discount for usage, but in no instance shall the discount be more than 25 per centum, and that the proceeds from the transfer of appropriations thereunder shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the storage and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment transferred under the foregoing order and for effecting the transfer or disposition of other surplus and waste material or supplies: Provided further, That typewriters and computing machines transferred to the General Supply Committee as surplus, where such machines have become unfit for further use, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be issued to other Government departments and establishments at exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies or sold commercially.

Repairs to typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) in the Government service in the District of Columbia may be made at cost by the General Supply Committee, payment therefor to be effected by transfer and counter warrant, charging the proper appropriation and crediting the appropriation "General Supply Committee, Transfer of Office Material, Supplies, and Equipment." (page 3)

RESTRICTIONS ON THE PURCHASE, SALE, OR EXCHANGE OF TYPEWRITING MACHINES.

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1925 for the purchase of any standard typewriting machines, except bookkeeping and billing machines, at a price in excess of the following for models with carriages which will accommodate paper of the following widths, to wit: Ten inches (correspondence models), $70; twelve inches, $75; fourteen inches, $77.50; sixteen inches, $82.50; eighteen inches, $87.50; twenty inches, $94; twenty-two inches, $95; twenty-four inches, $97.50; twenty-six inches, $103.50; twenty-eight inches, $104; thirty inches, $105; thirty-two inches, $107.50.

All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1925 by executive departments and independent establishments for use in the District of Columbia or in the field, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made from the surplus machines in the stock of the General Supply Committee. The War Department shall furnish the General Supply Committee, immediately upon the approval of this Act, a complete inventory of the various makes, models, and classes of typewriters in its possession, the condition of such machines, and the point of storage, and shall turn over to the General Supply Committee such typewriting machines in such quantities as the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time may call for by specific requisition for sale to the various services of the Government. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any such service of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines at current exchange prices, and such machines shall then be applied by the service of the Government receiving them as part payment for new machines from commercial sources in accordance with the prices fixed in the preceding paragraph. And in selling typewriting machines to the various services the General Supply Committee may accept an equal number of unserviceable machines as part payment thereon at the exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies. (page 4)

RURAL SANITATION.

For special studies of, and demonstration work in, rural sanitation, including personal services, and including not to exceed $5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $74,300: Provided, That no part of this appropriation

shall be available for demonstration work in rural sanitation in any community unless the State, county, or municipality in which the community is located agrees to pay one-half the expenses of such demonstration work. (page 14).

BIOLOGIC PRODUCTS.

To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including arsphenamine, and for the preparation of curative and diagnostic biologic products, including personal services of reserve commissioned officers and other personnel, $41.320. (page 14)

ACT AUTHORIZING THE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENT OF ROADS AND TRAILS, INCLUSIVE OF NECESSARY BRIDGES, IN THE NATIONAL PARKS AND MONUMENTS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, APPROVED APRIL 9, 1924, PUBLIC No. 70.

That the Secretary of the Interior, in his administration of the National Park Service, is hereby authorized to construct, reconstruct, and improve roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in the national parks and monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 2. That for such purposes, including the making of necessary surveys and plans, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, to be available until expended: The sum of $2,500,000 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1924, and June 30, 1925; the sum of $2,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926; and the sum of $2,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to reserve from distribution to the several States, in addition to the 10 per centum authorized by section 5 of the Act of November 10, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 213), not exceeding 5 per centum of the material, equipment, and supplies hereafter received from the Secretary of War, and to transfer said material, equipment, and supplies to the Secretary of the Interior for use in constructing, reconstructing, improving, and maintaining roads and trails in the national parks and monuments: Provided, That no charge shall be made for such transfer except such sums as may be agreed upon as being reasonable charges for freight, handling, and conditioning for efficient use.

ACT TO AMEND SECTION 84 OF THE PENAL CODE OF THE UNITED STATES, APPROVED APRIL 15, 1924, PUBLIC No. 87.

That section 84 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 1088), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 84. Whoever shall hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatever, or take or destroy the eggs of any such bird on any lands of the United States which have been set apart or reserved as refuges or breeding grounds for such birds or animals by any law, proclamation, or Executive order, except under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may, from time to time, prescribe, or who shall willfully injure, molest, or destroy any property of the United States on any such lands shall be fined not more than $500, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both."

ACT TO COMPLETE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WILLOW CREEK RANGER STATION, MONTANA, APPROVED APRIL 15, 1924, PUBLIC No. 88.

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend, out of any moneys appropriated for general expenses of the Forest Service, not to exceed the sum of $500 to complete the construction of the Willow Creek ranger station in the Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana.

ACT TO REPEAL THAT PART OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912," APPROVED MARCH 4, 1911, RELATING TO THE ADMISSION OF TICK-INFESTED CATTLE FROM MEXICO INTO TEXAS, APPROVED APRIL 15, 1924, PUBLIC No. 89.

That that part of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912," approved March 4, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, at page 1240), which amended the Act of August 30, 1890, so as to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture under joint regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the admission of tick-infested cattle from Mexico into that part of Texas below the southern quarantine line, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

ACT TO TRANSFER JURISDICTION OVER A PORTION OF THE FORT KEOGH MILITARY RESERVATION, MONTANA, FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR EXPERIMENTS IN STOCK RAISING AND GROWING OF FORAGE CROPS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, APPROVED APRIL 15, 1924, PUBLIC No. 90.

That the Secretary of War having determined that the lands embraced in the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, in the State of Montana, are no longer needed for military purposes, an Executive order of February 2, 1924, having transferred the said lands to the Department of the Interior for disposition, the said lands are hereby transferred to and placed under the control of the United States Department of Agriculture for use by that department for experiments in stock raising and growing of forage crops in connection therewith: Provided, That if the lands are not used for the purpose mentioned herein, or having been used for such purpose, are subsequently abandoned as being no longer needed for such purpose, then, and in that event, the said land shall revert to, and become subject to the control and jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: Provided further, That this transfer shall not affect any existing legal rights to lands in the reservation: And provided further, That there shall be excepted from the effect hereof that portion of said reservation described as follows:

A tract beginning at a point which is south 18 degrees 15 minutes west from the center of section 33, township 8 north of range 47 east, Montana principal meridian, and distant therefrom 1,660 feet; thence north 36 degrees no minutes west 1,885 feet; thence north 68 degrees 10 minutes east 1,105 feet; thence north 88 degrees 40 minutes east 380 feet; thence south 59 degrees 5 minutes east 375 feet; thence south 28 degrees 35 minutes east 365 feet; thence south 12 degrees 50 minutes east 285 feet; then south 14 degrees 10 minutes west 215 feet; thence south 40 degrees 25 minutes west 325 feet; thence south 46 degrees 25 minutes west 505 feet; thence south 29 degrees 30 minutes west 390 feet to the point of beginning, containing forty-eight and three-tenths acres, more or less.

Also a tract beginning at a point which is south 5 degrees 30 minutes west of the center of section 33, township 8 north, range 47 east of Montana principal meridian, and distant therefrom 2,280 feet; thence south 41 degrees 30 minutes west 1,080 feet; thence north 73 degrees 20 minutes west 1,925 feet; thence north 16 degrees 40 minutes east 2,375 feet; thence north 68 degrees 10 minutes east 340 feet; thence south 35 degrees 45 minutes east 2,655 feet, to the point of beginning, containing ninety-six and one-tenth acres, more or less.

ACT TO PROVIDE FOR A TAX ON MOTOR-VEHICLE FUELS SOLD WITHIN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED APRIL 23, 1924, PUBLIC No. 104.

That a tax of 2 cents per gallon on all motor-vehicle fuels within the District of Columbia, sold or otherwise disposed of by an importer, or used by him in a motor vehicle operated for hire or for commercial purposes, shall be levied, collected, and paid in the manner hereinafter provided. The proceeds of the tax, except as provided in section 10, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States entirely to the credit of the District of Columbia and shall be available for appropriation by the Congress exclusively for road and street improvement and repair.

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Sec. 10. That any person who purchases any motor-vehicle fuel in the District of Columbia to be used for operating or propelling any stationary gas engine, tractor used for agricultural purposes, motor boat, aeroplane, or aircraft of any character, or for cleaning or dyeing, or for any other purpose other than use in a motor vehicle operated, or intended to be operated, in whole or in part upon any of the public highways of the District of Columbia, on which motor-vehicle fuel the tax imposed by this Act shall have been paid, shall be refunded the amount of such tax so paid by the importer, upon presenting to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia a sworn statement accompanied by the invoices showing such purchase, which statement shall set forth the total amount of such motor-vehicle fuel so purchased and used by such consumer other than in motor vehicles operated, or intended to be operated, on any of the public highways of the District of Columbia. Such refunds shall be made by check by the collector of taxes from moneys paid for taxes on motor-vehicle fuels and retained on deposit as hereinafter in this section provided. For the purpose of such refunds the collector of taxes is authorized at all times to retain in a special fund on deposit in a Government depositary moneys paid him for such taxes, the total amount so retained on deposit not to exceed $1,000 at any one time. Applications for refunds, as provided herein, must be filed with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia within thirty days from the date of purchase: Provided, That before any refund shall be made the applicant shall furnish to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia satisfactory evidence by sworn statement of the exempted use of such fuel purchased by him.

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Sec. 12. (a) That there shall be levied, collected, and paid a registration fee of $1 for each calendar year for each motor vehicle operated in the District of Columbia; except that for motor vehicles propelled by steam or electricity the fee shall be as provided in subdivisiom (b).

(b) Owners of electrically driven and steam operated motor vehicles shall be charged the following annual registration fees:

All motor vehicles operated by steam, $15 per annum.

Electrically driven passenger-carrying vehicles, $11 per annum.

Electrically operated trucks, having 1,000 pounds or less rated carrying capacity, a minimum charge of $20 per annum, plus $2 for each additional 1,000 pounds or less rated carrying capacity.

(c) The registration fee shall be paid to the collector of taxes. Upon payment of any such registration fee there shall be issued for the motor vehicle two identification tags of such design and a registration certificate in such form as the Commissioners may prescribe.

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Sec. 13. That all motor vehicles owned and officially used by the United States or by the District of Columbia shall carry registration tags of the same character and the operator of any such motor vehicle shall be subject to the same regulations and provisions as apply to all other motor vehicles operated within the District of Columbia, all such registration tags and all registration certificates to be furnished without charge.

Sec. 14. That when under authority of law gasoline or other motor-vehicle fuel is sold by an agency of the United States within the District of Columbia, for use in privately owned vehicles, such agency of the United States shall, by agreement with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, arrange for the collection of the tax of 2 cents per gallon herein authorized to be imposed, and for accounting to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for the proceeds of such tax collections.

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Sec. 16. That nothing in this act shall be construed in any wise to affect the provisions of paragraphs 11, 13, and 14 of section 7 of the Act of Congress relating to license taxes, approved July 1, 1902.

Sec. 17. (a) That the provisions of this Act relating to the tax of motor-vehicle fuels shall take effect 30 days after the enactment of this Act.

(b) The provisions of this Act relating to the registration tax on motor vehicles shall take effect January 1, 1925; and the provisions of the 29th paragraph under the heading "Contingent and Miscellaneous Expenses" in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918, except the third, fourth, and fifth provisos thereof, are repealed.

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(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the application to motor vehicles of the personal property tax in force at the time of the enactment of this Act, which personal property tax shall continue to be levied, assessed, and collected on motor vehicles.

Sec. 18. That the commissioners may make such regulations as in their judgment are necessary for the administration of this Act and may affix thereto such fines and penalties as in their judgment are necessary to enforce such regulations (in cases in which a penalty is not otherwise provided by law).

ACT AUTHORIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO ISSUE SEMIMONTHLY COTTON CROP REPORTS AND PROVIDING FOR THEIR PUBLICATION SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE GINNING REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. APPROVED MAY 3, 1924, PUBLIC No. 114.

That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture shall discontinue acreage reports based upon farmers' intention to plant cotton and shall cause to be issued between July 1 and December 1 semimonthly reports as to the condition, progress, and probable production of cotton. No such report shall be approved and released by the Secretary of Agriculture until it shall have been passed upon by a cotton crop reporting committee or board consisting of five members or more to be designated by him, not less than three of which shall be supervisory field statisticians of the Department of Agriculture located in different sections of the cotton-growing States, experienced in estimating cotton production and who have first-hand knowledge of the condition of the cotton crop based on recent field observations, and a majority of which committee or board shall be familiar with the methods and practices of producing cotton: Provided, That the foregoing reports as of the following dates, August 1, August 16, September 1, September 16, October 1, October 18, November 1, November 14, and December 1, shall be released simultaneously with the cotton-ginning reports of the Bureau of the Census relating to the same dates, the two reports to be issued from the same place at eleven o'clock antemeridian of the eighth day following that to which the respective reports relate. When such date of release falls on Sunday or a legal holiday, the report shall be issued at eleven o'clock antemeridian of the next succeeding workday.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF STATE AND JUSTICE AND FOR THE JUDICIARY, AND FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED MAY 28, 1924, PUBLIC No. 153.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1925, $19,577;

For salary of the one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1925, $5,000;

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, $5,000;

Total, $29,577. (page 9)

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.

To pay the annual share of the United States, as an adhering member of the International Research Council and of the Associated Unions organized at Brussels, July 18-28, 1919, as follows: International Research Council, $240; International Astronomical Union, $1,440; International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, $540; International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, $2,496; International Union of Mathematics, $120; International Union of Scientific Radiotelegraphy, $192; in all, $5,028 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State. (page 11)

CUSTOMS STATISTICS.

For all expenses necessary for the operation of the section of customs statistics, transferred to the Department of Commerce from the Treasury Department by the Act approved January 5, 1923, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent of or purchase of tabulating, punching, sorting, and other mechanical labor-saving machinery or devices, including adding, typewriting, billing, computing, mimeographing, multigraphing, photostat, and other duplicating machines and devices, including their exchange and repair; telegraph and telephone service; subsistence and traveling expenses of officers and employees while traveling on official business; freight, express, drayage; tabulating cards, stationery and miscellaneous office supplies; furniture and equipment; ice, water, heat, light, and power; street-car fare; and all other necessary and incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, $294,000. (page 25)

LISTS OF FOREIGN BUYERS.

For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbis and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, lists of foreign buyers, books of reference, periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile lists of foreign buyers, $9,300. (page 25)

INVESTIGATING SOURCES OF CRUDE RUBBER.

To enable the Department of Commerce to investigate and report upon the possibilities of developing the rubber plantation industry in the Philippine Islands and Latin America; to investigate the conditions of production and marketing of other essential raw materials for American industries including nitrate and sisal; and to investigate related problems in the development of the foreign trade of the United States, in-

cluding personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of necessary furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, medical supplies and first-aid outfits, books of reference, periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside the District of Columbia; and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, $94,000. (page 25)

COLLECTING STATISTICS.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; quarterly reports of tobacco; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of same and of detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere; not to exceed $100,000 for temporary personal services in the District of Columbia, to be selected from the registers of the Civil Service Commission; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising special agents, and employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, including $15,000 for collecting tobacco statistics authorized by law in addition to any other fund available therefor; Provided, That the compensation of not to exceed ten special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at a rate not to exceed $8 per day, $805,000. (page 26)

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE.

For salaries and necessary expenses for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the census of agriculture of the United States for 1925; for rent of office quarters outside the District of Columbia; for purchasing of supplies, including cards, materials, and other contingent expenses; printing and binding; the rental, construction, and repair of card-punching, card-sorting, and card-tabulating machinery; personal services on a piece-price basis or otherwise in the District of Columbia and in the field; salaries and traveling expenses of supervisors, enumerators, clerks, and interpreters, $3,500,000, to continue available until June 30, 1926: Provided, That existing law shall not operate to prohibit the use of such portion of this appropriation as may be necessary for the purchase of supplies, printing and binding, and other contingent expenses in connection with the census of agriculture. (page 26)

TESTING MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS BY BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, $45,260. (page 29)

COLOR STANDARDIZATION.

To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurement, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,000. (page 29)

INVESTIGATION OF TEXTILES.

To investigate textiles, paper, leather, and rubber in order to develop standards of quality and methods of measurement, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $27,000. (page 30)

SUGAR STANDARDIZATION.

For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugar, with particular reference to urgent problems made pressing by conditions following the war, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances; for the standardization and production of rare and unusual types of sugars required for the medical service of the Government departments; and for other technical and scientific purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $40,000. (page 30)

STANDARDIZATION OF EQUIPMENT.

To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with Government departments, engineers, and manufacturers in the establishment of standards, methods of testing, and inspection of instruments, equipment, tools, and electrical and mechanical devices used in the industries and by the Government, including the practical specification for quality and performance of such devices, and the formulation of methods of inspection, laboratory, and service tests, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $110,000. (page 31)

TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

During the fiscal year 1925 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau, and which the Bureau of Standards is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Standards for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made. (page 32)

INQUIRY RESPECTING FOOD FISHES BY BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

For inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigation and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including maintenance, repair, improvement, equipment, and operations of biological stations, expenses of travel and preparation of reports, $38,170. (page 37)

FISHERY INDUSTRIES.

For collection and compilation of statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, and the methods of preservation and utilization of fishery products, including compensation of temporary employees, travel and preparation of reports, including temporary employees in the District of Columbia not to exceed $1,800, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, $26,200. (page 37)

ACT PROVIDING FOR A RECREATIONAL AREA WITHIN THE CROOK NATIONAL FOREST, ARIZONA, APPROVED MAY 29, 1924, PUBLIC No. 154.

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, upon application by the Board of Supervisors of Gila County, Arizona, to designate and segregate for recreational development any lands, not to exceed 640 acres, within the Crook National Forest, Arizona, which in his opinion, are available for such purpose, and he is hereby authorized to enter into such form of cooperation with said Board of Supervisors as in his opinion will permit the fullest use of the lands for recreational purposes without interfering with the objects for which the national forest was established. Lands so designated and segregated, under the provisions of this Act, shall not be subject to the mining laws of the United States.

ACT TO ESTABLISH A DAIRY BUREAU IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED MAY 29, 1924, PUBLIC NO. 156.

That there is hereby established in the Department of Agriculture a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Dairying.

Sec. 2. That a Chief of the Bureau of Dairying shall be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall be subject to the general direction of the Secretary of Agriculture. He shall devote his time to the investigation of the dairy industry, and the dissemination of information for the promotion of the dairy industry.

Sec. 3. For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of Agriculture and the Chief of the Bureau of Dairying to carry out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to transfer to the Bureau of Dairying such activities of the Department of Agriculture as he may designate which relate primarily to the dairy industry, and to employ such additional persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, as may be necessary.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act and the activities of the Bureau of Dairying, such sums of money as Congress may deem necessary are hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to such sums provided for in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 1924.

ACT TO TRANSFER CERTAIN LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK TO THE COLORADO NATIONAL FOREST, COLORADO, APPROVED JUNE 2, 1924, PUBLIC No. 172.

That those portions of the following-described tracts now within the Rocky Mountain National Park be, and are hereby, transferred to the Colorado National Forest and shall hereafter be subject to all laws relating to the use and administration of the national forests: Section 10; northwest quarter of southeast quarter, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of section 11; northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15; and the northeast quarter of section 16; township 6 north, range 75 west, sixth principal meridian.

ACT TO ADD CERTAIN LANDS TO THE PLUMAS AND TO THE LASSEN NATIONAL FORESTS IN CALIFORNIA, APPROVED JUNE 3, 1924, PUBLIC No. 180.

That the following-described lands are hereby added to the national forest indicated and made subject to all laws applicable to that national forest; To the Plumas National Forest - township 26 north, range 7 east, section 6, southeast quarter; township 27 north, range 7 east, section 22, south half northeast quarter; section 23, south half

northwest quarter; township 27 north, range 6 east, section 4, northeast quarter northwest quarter; township 28 north, range 6 east, section 33, west half southwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, all of Mount Diablo base and meridian. To the Lassen National Forest - township 29 north, range 7 east, section 21, northwest quarter northeast quarter, north half northwest quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter; section 29, northeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter; section 34, northeast quarter southeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter, all of Mount Diablo base and meridian.

ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE COMPENSATION FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES SUFFERING INJURIES WHILE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DUTIES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," APPROVED SEPTEMBER 7, 1916, APPROVED JUNE 5, 1924, PUBLIC No. 196.

That the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, be amended as follows:

That section 37 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 37. That if the original claim for compensation has been made within the time specified in section 20, the commission may, at any time, on its own motion or on application, review the award, and, in accordance with the facts found on such review, may end, diminish, or increase the compensation previously awarded, or, if compensation has been refused or discontinued, award compensation. In the absence of fraud or mistake in mathematical calculation, the finding of facts in, and the decision of the commission upon, the merits of any claim presented under or authorized by this Act if supported by competent evidence shall not be subject to review by any other administrative or accounting officer, employee, or agent of the United States. Any award heretofore made by the Compensation Commission, under the Act of September 7, 1916, for disability or death resulting from a personal injury sustained prior to the passage of this Act, shall be valid, if such award would be valid if made in respect to an injury sustained after the passage of this Act."

Sec. 2. That section 40 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 40. That wherever used in this Act--

"The singular includes the plural and the masculine includes the feminine.

"The term 'employee' includes all civil employees of the United States and of the Panama Railroad Company.

"The term 'commission' shall be taken to refer to the United States Employees' Compensation Commission provided for in section 28.

"The term 'physician' includes surgeons.

"The term 'monthly pay' shall be taken to refer to the monthly pay at the time of the injury.

"The term 'injury' includes, in addition to injury by accident, any disease proximately caused by the employment.

"The term 'compensation' includes the money allowance payable to an employee or his dependents and any other benefits paid for out of the compensation fund: Provided, however, That this shall not in any way reduce the amount of the monthly compensation payable in case of disability or death."

ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED JUNE 5, 1924, PUBLIC No. 199.

SURVEY, ETC., OF THE OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R.R. LANDS AND THE COOS BAY WAGON ROAD LANDS.

That not to exceed $20,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands. (page 5)

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity:
For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, $460,000, including not exceeding $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same and for operation and maintenance of a motor boat: Provided, That agents and others employed under this appropriation may be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding $5 per day each in lieu of subsistence. (page 6)

RESTORATION OF LANDS IN FOREST RESERVES.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to advertise the restoration to the public domain of lands in forests reserves or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, $2,000. (page 6)

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT AMONG INDIANS.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $370,000, of which sum not less than $50,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons and nurses: Provided, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: Provided further, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: Provided also, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: Provided, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

For reimbursing Indians for livestock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $10,000. (page 10)

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including lands in national forests, $500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of standard topographic surveys; (page 33)

GEOLOGIC SURVEYS IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, $333,722, of which amount not to exceed $10,000 may be used for work in volcanology in the Hawaiian Islands and not to exceed $15,000 for examination of arsenic-bearing ores, to be immediately available; (page 33)

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL RESEARCHES RELATING TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE U. S.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including researches with a view of determining geological conditions favorable to the presence of deposits of potash salts, $40,000; (page 33)

GAUGING STREAMS AND DETERMINING THE WATER SUPPLY OF THE U. S.

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigations of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, $170,000, of which $25,000 may be used to test the existence of artesian and other underground water supplies suitable for irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions by boring wells; (page 33)

EXAMINATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS SUITABLE FOR HOMESTEADS, ETC.

For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, or other uses, as required by the public land laws, $280,000; (page 33)

GOVERNMENT FUEL YARDS.

For the purchase and transportation of fuel; storing and handling of fuel in yards; maintenance and operation of yards and equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspectors, purchase of equipment, rentals, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia

the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for these purposes is reappropriated and made available for such purposes for the fiscal year 1925, and for payment of obligations for such purposes of prior years, and of such sum not exceeding $500 shall be available to settle claims for damages caused to private property by motor vehicles used in delivering fuel: Provided, That all moneys received from the sales of fuel shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph; (page 36)

COOPERATIVE WORK BY THE BUREAU OF MINES.

During the fiscal year 1925 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Mines on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, transfer to the Bureau of Mines such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Mines for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made; (page 36)

FIGHTING FOREST FIRES IN NATIONAL PARKS.

For fighting forest fires in national parks or other areas administered by the National Park Service, or fires that endanger such areas, and for replacing buildings or other physical improvements that have been destroyed by forest fires within such areas, $20,000: Provided, That these funds shall not be used for any precautionary fire protection or patrol work prior to the actual occurrence of the fire: And provided further, That the allotment of these funds to the various national parks or areas administered by the National Park Service for fire-fighting purposes shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior, and then only after the obligation for the expenditure has been incurred, and the Secretary of the Interior shall submit with his annual estimate of expenditures a report showing the location, size, and description of each forest fire, together with the number of men, their classification, and rate of pay and actual time employed, and a statement of expenditures showing the cost for labor, supplies, special service, and other expenses covered by the expenditures made from these funds. (page 40)

REINDEER FOR ALASKA.

For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, $12,500, to be available immediately: Provided, That the Commissioner of Education is authorized to sell such of the male reindeer belonging to the Government as he may deem advisable and to use the proceeds in the purchase of female reindeer belonging to missions and in the distribution of reindeer to natives in those portions of Alaska in which reindeer have not yet been placed and which are adapted to the reindeer industry. (page 42)

PROTECTION OF GAME IN ALASKA.

For carrying into effect the Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May 11, 1908, including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, $20,000, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of Alaska. (page 42)

ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 1, 3, AND 6 OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROMOTION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION OF PERSONS DISABLED IN INDUSTRY OR OTHERWISE AND THEIR RETURN TO CIVIL EMPLOYMENT," APPROVED JUNE 5, 1924, PUBLIC No. 200.

That effective on and after July 1, 1924, sections 1, 3 and 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment," approved June 2, 1920, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. That in order to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or in any legitimate occupation and their return to civil employment there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the use of the States, subject to the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of cooperating with them in the maintenance of vocational rehabilitation of such disabled persons, and in returning vocationally rehabilitated persons to civil employment for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1925, June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and thereafter for a period of three years, the sum of $1,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the States in the proportion which their population bears to the total population in the United States, not including Territories, outlying possessions, and the District of Columbia, according to the last preceding United States census: Provided, That the allotment of funds to any State shall not be less than a minimum of $5,000 for any fiscal year. And there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1925, 1926, and 1927, the sum of $34,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the States provided for in this section.

"All moneys expended under the provisions of this Act from appropriations authorized by section 1 shall be upon the condition (1) that for each dollar of Federal money expended there shall be expended in the State under the supervision and control of the State board at least an equal amount for the same purpose: Provided, That no portion of the appropriations authorized by this Act shall be used by any institution for handicapped persons except for the special training of such individuals entitled to the benefits of this Act as shall be determined by the Federal board; (2) that the State board shall annually submit to the Federal board for approval plans showing (a) the kinds of vocational rehabilitation and schemes of placement for which it is proposed the appropriation shall be used; (b) the plan of administration and supervision; (c) courses of study; (d) methods of instruction; (e) qualification of teachers, supervisors, directors, and other necessary administrative officers or employees; (f) plans for the training of teachers, supervisors, and directors; (3) that the State board shall make an annual report to the Federal board on or before September 1 of each year on the work done in the State and on the receipts and expenditures of money under the provisions of this Act; (4) that no portion of any moneys authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the benefit of the States shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, preservation, erection, or repair of any building or buildings or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of any lands; (5) that all courses for vocational rehabilitation given under the supervision and control of the State board and all courses for vocational rehabilitation maintained shall be available, under such rules and regulations as the Federal board shall prescribe, to any civil employee of the United States disabled while in the performance of his duty.

"Sec. 3. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations authorized by section 1, any State shall, through the legislative authority thereof, (1) accept the provisions of this Act; (2) empower and direct the board designated or created as the State board for vocational education to cooperate in the administration of the provisions of the Vocational Education Act, approved February 23, 1917, to cooperate as herein provided with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the provisions of this Act; (3) in those States where a State workmen's compensation board, or other State board, department, or agency exists, charged with the administration of the State workmen's compensation or liability laws, the legislature shall provide that a plan of cooperation be formulated between such State board, department, or agency and the State board charged with the administration of this Act, such plan to be effective when approved by the governor of the State; (4) provide for the supervision and support of the courses of vocational rehabilitation to be provided by the State board in carrying out the provisions of this Act; (5) appoint as custodian for said appropriations its State treasurer, who shall receive and provide for the proper custody and disbursement of all money paid to the State from said appropriations: Provided, That any State which, prior to June 30, 1924, has accepted and otherwise complied with the provisions of the Act of June 2, 1920, shall be deemed to have accepted and complied with the provisions of this amendment to said Act.

"Sec. 6. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Board for Vocational Education the sum of $75,000 annually for a period of three years, commencing July 1, 1924, for the purpose of making studies, investigations, and reports regarding the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their placements in suitable or gainful occupations, and for the administrative expenses of said board incident to performing the duties imposed by this Act, including salaries of such assistants, experts, clerks, and other employees, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere as the board may deem necessary, actual traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the members of the board and by its employees, under its orders, including attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations, rent and equipment of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, stationery, typewriters and exchange thereof, miscellaneous supplies, postage on foreign mail, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and all other necessary expenses.

"A full report of all expenses under this section, including names of all employees and salaries paid them, traveling expenses and other expenses incurred by each and every employee and by members of the board, shall be submitted annually to Congress by the board."

ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE MILITARY AND NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC No. 213.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for gas warfare purposes, including all necessary investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operations connected therewith; purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and adding machines, including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals which may be paid for in advance; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, $700,000, of which sum not more than $25,000 may be used in agricultural experiments in exterminating the cotton boll weevil. (page 26)

MUSCLE SHOALS.

For the continuation of the work on Dam Numbered 2 on the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, $7,000,000, to be immediately available, and to apply on the contract authorization for this project carried in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such machinery, gates, or other metal parts and for such materials to be used in the construction of the locks, dam, and powerhouse as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate $3,040,390, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated. (page 43)

ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND SUNDRY INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE BUREAUS, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND OFFICES, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC No. 214.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES.

For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $49,550. (page 8)

INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE.

For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, clerk hire, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidential expenses, $8,861.66. (page 9)

ACT TO AUTHORIZE AN EXCHANGE OF LANDS WITH THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC No. 221.

That upon delivery to the Secretary of the Interior by the State of Washington of its properly executed conveyance to the United States of America in fee simple of the following lands in that State: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, all in section 16, township 20 north, range 1 east, Williamette Meridian, containing 360 acres, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue in exchange therefor a patent to the State of Washington to the following lands in that State: The north half of the northwest quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, all in section 25, township 22 north, range 10 west, Williamette Meridian.

Sec. 2. That the lands first described shall as soon as title thereto is vested in the United States be under the care and control of the Attorney General of the United States, to be administered by him as a part of the Federal penitentiary on McNeil Island.

ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC No. 225.

PAYMENT FOR PRINTING.

During the fiscal year 1925 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: Provided, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the Department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for working capital of the Government Printing Office, for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer. (page 14)

ESTIMATES FOR PRINTING AND BINDING.

All amounts in the Budget for the fiscal year 1926 for printing and binding for any department or establishment, so far as the Bureau of the Budget may deem practicable, shall be incorporated in a single item for printing and binding for such department or establishment and be eliminated as a part of any estimate for any other purpose. And if any amounts for printing and binding are included as a part of any estimates for any other purposes, such amounts shall be set forth in detail in a note immediately following the general estimate for printing and binding: Provided, That the foregoing requirements shall not apply to work to be executed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. (page 15)

DISCONTINUANCE OF PRINTING OF ANNUAL REPORTS.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1925 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: Provided, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection. (page 16)

PAPER AND ENVELOPES TO BE PROCURED FROM THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized to procure, under direction of the Joint Committee on Printing as provided for in the Act approved January 12, 1895, and furnish on requisition paper and envelopes (not including envelopes printed in the course of manufacture) in common use by two or more departments, establishments, or services of the Government in the District of Columbia, and reimbursement therefor shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or funds available for such purpose; paper and envelopes so furnished by the Public Printer shall not be procured in any other manner thereafter. (page 16)

ACT TO ESTABLISH THE UTAH NATIONAL PARK IN THE STATE OF UTAH, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC No. 227.

That there is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States and dedicated and set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, under the name of the "Utah National Park," the tract of land in the State of Utah particularly described by and included within metes and bounds, as follows, to wit:

Unsurveyed sections 31 and 32, township 36 south, range 3 west; surveyed section 36, township 36 south, range 4 west; north half, southwest quarter and west half of the southeast quarter of partially surveyed section 5; unsurveyed sections 6 and 7, west half, west half of the northeast quarter, and west half of the southwest quarter of partially surveyed section 8, partially surveyed section 17 and unsurveyed section 18, township 37 south, range 3 west; and unsurveyed sections 1, 12, and 13, township 37 south, range 4, all west of the Salt Lake meridian, in the State of Utah: Provided, That all the land within the exterior boundaries of the aforesaid tract shall first become the property of the United States.

Sec. 2. That the administration, protection, and promotion of said Utah National Park shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes."

Sec. 3. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purpose whatsoever, or shall affect the rights of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to exchange, in his discretion, alienated lands in this and Zion National Park for unappropriated and unreserved public lands of equal value and approximately equal area in the State of Utah outside of said parks.

ACT AUTHORIZING THE ADDITION OF CERTAIN LANDS TO THE MEDICINE BOW NATIONAL FOREST, WYOMING, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC No. 229.

That the President, upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to add to the Medicine Bow National Forest the public lands within townships 14 and 15 north, range 77 west, sixth principal meridian, State of Wyoming, which may be determined to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and to designate as a game refuge within such national forest the areas which may be determined to be suitable for the protection and propagation of game animals and birds.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, kill, capture, or molest any game animal or any bird within such designated refuge except in accordance with rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. That the provisions of this Act shall not affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purpose, nor the rights of any claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of such land.

Sec. 4. That any person who violates any provision of this Act or of any rule or regulation promulgated hereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANTELOPE AND OTHER GAME ANIMALS AND BIRDS, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC No. 248.

That subject to valid existing rights and entries heretofore initiated under the public land laws, any or all of the following-described lands in Government ownership may be withdrawn from entry and disposition by proclamation of the President for the purpose of protecting and propagating antelope and other game animals and birds: National-forest lands--Township 18 north, range 7 east, Black Hills meridian, section 24, south half, and south half north half; section 25, all; township 18 north, range 8 east, sections 17 to 20, inclusive; section 21, west half; sections 29 to 32, inclusive. Public lands--Township 18 north, range 7 east, sections 5 to 9 inclusive; sections 13 to 23, inclusive; section 24, north half north half; sections 26 to 36, inclusive; and those parts of sections 3, 4, 10, and 11 lying south and west of the Riva Road: Provided, That the withdrawal of the lands herein authorized shall not affect existing withdrawals for national forest purposes.

Sec. 2. That the State of South Dakota is hereby authorized and permitted to erect and maintain a good, substantial fence inclosing in whole or in part such areas as may be designated and set aside by the President under the authority of section 1 hereof. The State shall

erect and maintain such gates in this fence as may be required by the authorized agents of the Federal Government in the administration of the national-forest lands embraced therein, or to provide ingress and egress to persons occupying lands within said inclosure. The right of the State to maintain said fence shall continue so long as the area designated by the President shall be given protection by the laws of the State of South Dakota as a game refuge.

ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ACQUIREMENT BY THE UNITED STATES OF PRIVATELY OWNED LANDS WITHIN RIO ARRIBA AND TAOS COUNTIES, NEW MEXICO, KNOWN AS THE LAS TRAMPAS GRANT, BY EXCHANGING THEREFOR TIMBER, WITHIN THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF ANY NATIONAL FOREST SITUATED WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC No. 255.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States title to all or any part of privately owned lands, situated within the Las Trampas grant, located within the counties of Rio Arriba and Taos, State of New Mexico, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture public interests will be benefited thereby, and the lands are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and in exchange therfor the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber within the national forests of the same State; the values in each case to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and acceptable to the grantor as a fair compensation. Timber given in exchange shall be cut and removed under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests, and under the direction and supervision and in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec 2. That lands offered for exchange hereunder and not covered by public land surveys shall be identified by metes and bounds surveys and that such surveys and the plats and field notes thereof shall be made by employees of the United States Forest Service and approved by the United States Surveyor General.

Sec. 3. That any lands conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall, upon acceptance of the conveyance thereof, become and be a part of Carson National Forest.

Sec. 4. That before any exchange of lands for timber as above provided is effected, notice of such exchange proposal, describing the lands involved therein, shall be published once each week for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such lands so to be conveyed to the United States are situated,

ACT TO ESTABLISH THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WILD LIFE AND FISH REFUGE, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC No. 268.

That this Act may be cited as "The Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act."

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, gift, or lease, such areas of land, or of land and water, situated between Rock Island, Illinois, and Wabasha, Minnesota, on either side of or upon islands in the Mississippi River which are subject to overflow by such river and which are not used for agricultural purposes, as he determines suitable for the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 3. Any such area, when acquired in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall become a part of the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "refuge"). The refuge shall be established and maintained (a) as a refuge and breeding place for migratory birds included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and (b) to such extent as the Secretary of Agriculture may by regulations prescribe, as a refuge and breeding place for other wild birds, game animals, fur-bearing animals, and for the conservation of wild flowers and aquatic plants, and (c) to such extent as the Secretary of Commerce may by regulations prescribe as a refuge and breeding place for fish and other aquatic animal life.

Sec. 4. (a) No such area shall be acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture until the legislature of each State in which is situated any part of the areas to be acquired under this Act has consented to the acquisition of such part by the United States for the purposes of this Act, and, except in the case of a lease, no payment shall be made by the United States for any such area until title thereto is satisfactory to the Attorney General and is vested in the United States.

(b) The existence of a right of way, easement, or other reservation or exception in respect of such area shall not be a bar to its acquisition (1) if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that any such reservation or exception will in no manner interfere with the use of the area for the purposes of this Act, or (2) if in the deed or other conveyance it is stipulated that any reservation or exception in respect of such area, in favor of the person from whom the United States receives title, shall be subject to regulations prescribed under authority of this Act.

Sec. 5. Except where it is specifically provided otherwise, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly prescribe such regulations, exercise such functions, and perform such duties as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 6. No person shall, except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture in respect of wild birds,

game animals, fur-bearing animals, wild flowers, and aquatic plants, or by the Secretary of Commerce in respect of fish and other aquatic-animal life--

(a) Enter the refuge for any purpose; or

(b) Disturb, injure, kill, or remove, or attempt to disturb, injure kill, or remove any wild bird, game animal, fur-bearing animal, fish or other aquatic-animal life on the refuge; or

(c) Remove from the refuge, or injure or destroy thereon any flower, plant, tree, or other natural growth, or the nest or egg of any wild bird; or

(d) Injure or destroy any notice, sign board, fence, building, or other property of the United States thereon.

Sec. 7. Commercial fishing may be conducted in the waters of this refuge under regulation by the Secretary of Commerce.

Sec. 8. (a) Any employee of the Department of Agriculture authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of this Act, and any employee of the Department of Commerce so authorized by the Secretary of Commerce (1) shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing in the presence of such employee a violation of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant to this Act, and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction, (2) shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this Act or regulations made pursuant thereto, and (3) shall have authority, with a search warrant issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction to make a search in accordance with the terms of such warrant. Any judge of a court established under the laws of the United States, or any United States commissioner may, within his respective jurisdiction, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases.

(b) All birds, animals, fish, or parts thereof captured, injured, or killed, and all flowers, plants, trees, and other natural growths, and nests and eggs of birds removed, and all implements or paraphernalia, including guns, fishing equipment, and boats used or attempted to be used contrary to the provisions of this Act or any regulations made pursuant thereto, shall, when found by such employee or by any marshal or deputy marshal, be summarily seized by him and placed in the custody of such persons as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce may jointly by regulation prescribe.

(c) A report of the seizure shall be made to the United States attorney for the judicial district in which the seizure is made, for forfeiture either (1) upon conviction of the offender under section 11, or (2) by proceedings by libel in rem. Such libel proceedings shall conform as near as may be to civil suits in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury upon any issue of fact when the value in controversy exceeds $20. In case of a jury trial

the verdict of the jury shall have the same effect as the finding of the court upon the facts. Libel proceedings shall be at the suit and in the name of the United States. If such forfeiture proceedings are not instituted within a reasonable time, the United States attorney shall give notice thereof, and the custodian shall thereupon release the articles seized.

Sec. 9. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce are authorized to make such expenditures for construction, equipment, maintenance, repairs, and improvements, including expenditures for personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere, as may be necessary to execute the functions imposed upon them by this Act and as may be provided for by Congress from time to time.

(b) For such expenditures there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000, to be available until expended, $25,000 of such sum to be available for expenditure by the Secretary of Agriculture and $25,000 by the Secretary of Commerce.

Sec. 10. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be available until expended, the sum of $1,500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the acquisition of any areas authorized by the Act to be acquired for such refuge and for all necessary expense incident to the acquisition of such areas; but no money shall be available for the acquisition of any area until the Secretary of Agriculture has ascertained that all of the areas to be acquired under this Act will be acquired within the amounts appropriated or authorized to be appropriated therefor and at an average price not in excess of $5 per acre, and not in excess of the average selling price, during the years 1921, 1922, and 1923, of comparable lands within the vicinity of such areas.

Sec. 11. Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of or any regulation made pursuant to this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 12. As used in this Act the term "person" includes an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

Sec. 13. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as exempting any portion of the Mississippi River from the provisions of Federal laws for the improvement, preservation, and protection of navigable waters, nor as authorizing any interference with the operation of the War Department in carrying out any project now or hereafter adopted for the improvement of said river.

ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREST LANDS, FOR THE REFORESTATION OF DENUDED AREAS, FOR THE EXTENSION OF NATIONAL FORESTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, IN ORDER TO PROMOTE THE CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF TIMBER ON LANDS CHIEFLY SUITABLE THEREFOR, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC No. 270.

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed, in cooperation with appropriate officials of the various States or other suitable agencies, to recommend for each forest region of the United States such systems of forest fire prevention and suppression as will adequately protect the timbered and cut-over lands therein with a view to the protection of forest and water resources and the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor.

Sec. 2. That if the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the system and practice of forest fire prevention and suppression provided by any State substantially promotes the objects described in the foregoing section, he is hereby authorized and directed, under such conditions as he may determine to be fair and equitable in each State, to cooperate with appropriate officials of each State, and through them with private and other agencies therein, in the protection of timbered and forest-producing lands from fire. In no case other than for preliminary investigations shall the amount expended by the Federal Government in any State during any fiscal year, under this section, exceed the amount expended by the State for the same purpose during the same fiscal year, including the expenditures of forest owners or operators which are required by State law or which are made in pursuance of the forest protection system of the State under State supervision and for which in all cases the State renders satisfactory accounting. In the cooperation extended to the several States due consideration shall be given to the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, but such cooperation may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be extended to any timbered or forest producing lands within the cooperating States.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall expend such portions of the appropriations authorized herein as he deems advisable to study the effects of tax laws, methods, and practices upon forest perpetuation, to cooperate with appropriate officials of the various States or other suitable agencies in such investigations and in devising tax laws designed to encourage the conservation and growing of timber, and to investigate and promote practical methods of insuring standing timber on growing forests from losses by fire and other causes. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $2,500,000, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of this Act.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the various States in the procurement, production, and distribution of forest-tree seeds and plants, for the purpose of establishing wind breaks, shelter belts, and farm wood lots upon denuded or nonforested lands within such cooperating States, under such conditions and requirements as he may prescribe to the end that forest-tree seeds or plants so procured, produced, or distributed shall be used effectively for planting denuded or nonforested lands in the cooperating States and growing timber thereon: Provided, That the amount expended by the Federal Government in cooperation with any State during any fiscal year for such purposes shall not exceed the amount expended by the State for the same purposes during the same fiscal year. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $100,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed, in cooperation with appropriate officials of the various States or, in his discretion, with other suitable agencies, to assist the owners of farms in establishing, improving, and renewing woodlots, shelter belts, windbreaks, and other valuable forest growth, and in growing and renewing useful timber crops: Provided, That, except for preliminary investigations, the amount expended by the Federal Government under this section in cooperation with any State or other cooperating agency during any fiscal year shall not exceed the amount expended by the State or other cooperating agency for the same purpose during the same fiscal year. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $100,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 6. That section 6 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), is hereby amended to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to examine, locate and recommend for purchase such forested, cut-over or denuded lands within the watersheds of navigable streams as in his judgment may be necessary to the regulation of the flow of navigable streams or for the production of timber and to report to the National Forest Reservation Commission the results of such examination; but before any lands are purchased by the commission said lands shall be examined by the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Director of the Geological Survey, and a report made by them to the commission showing that the control of such lands by the Federal Government will promote or protect the navigation of streams or by the Secretary of Agriculture showing that such control will promote the production of timber thereon.

Sec. 7. That to enable owners of lands chiefly valuable for the growing of timber crops to donate or devise such lands to the United States in order to assure future timber supplies for the agricultural and other industries of the State or for other national forest purposes, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States title to any such land so donated or devised, subject to such reservations by the donor of the present stand of merchantable timber or of mineral or other rights for a period not exceeding twenty years as the Secretary of Agriculture may find to be reasonable and not detrimental to the purposes of this section, and to pay out of any moneys appropriated for the general expenses of the Forest Service the cost of recording deeds or other expenses incident to the examination and acceptance of title. Any lands to which title is so accepted shall be in units of such size or so located as to be capable of economical administration as national forests either separately or jointly with other lands acquired under this section, or jointly with an existing national forest. All lands to which title is accepted under this section shall, upon acceptance of title, become national forest lands, subject to all laws applicable to lands acquired under the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), and amendments thereto. In the sale of timber from national forest lands acquired under this section preference shall be given to applicants who will furnish the products desired therefrom to meet the necessities of citizens of the United States engaged in agriculture in the States in which such national forest is situated: Provided, That all property, rights, easements, and benefits authorized by this section to be retained by or reserved to owners of lands donated or devised to the United States shall be subject to the tax laws of the States where such lands are located.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to ascertain and determine the location of public lands chiefly valuable for stream-flow protection or for timber production, which can be economically administered as parts of national forests, and to report his findings to the National Forest Reservation Commission established under the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), and if the commission shall determine that the administration of said lands by the Federal Government will protect the flow of streams used for navigation or for irrigation, or will promote a future timber supply, the President shall lay the findings of the commission before the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 9. That the President, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to establish as national forests, or parts thereof, any lands within the boundaries of Government reservations, other than national parks, reservations for phosphate and other mineral deposits or water-power purposes, national monuments, and Indian reservations, which in the opinion of the Secretary of the department now administering the area and the Secretary of Agriculture are suitable for the production of

timber, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under such rules and regulations and in accordance with such general plans as may be jointly approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary formerly administering the area, for the use and occupation of such lands and for the sale of products therefrom. That where such national forest is established on land previously reserved for the Army or Navy for purposes of national defense the land shall remain subject to the unhampered use of the War or Navy Department for said purposes, and nothing in this section shall be construed to relinquish the authority over such lands for purposes of national defense now vested in the Department for which the lands were formerly reserved. Any moneys available for the maintenance, improvement, protection, construction of highways and general administration of the national forests shall be available for expenditure on the national forests created under this section. All receipts from the sale of products from or for the use of lands in such national forests shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, forest reserve fund, and shall be disposed of in like manner as the receipts from other national forests as provided by existing law. Any person who shall violate any rule or regulation promulgated under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

JOINT RESOLUTION EXTENDING THE TIME DURING WHICH CERTAIN DOMESTIC ANIMALS WHICH HAVE CROSSED THE BOUNDARY LINE INTO FOREIGN COUNTRIES MAY BE RETURNED DUTY FREE, APPROVED JANUARY 25, 1924, PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 2.

That despite the provisions of paragraph 1506 of Title II of the Tariff Act of 1922, horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, goats, and other domestic animals which heretofore have strayed across the boundary line into any foreign country, or been driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, or which may so stray or be driven before May 1, 1924, shall, together with their offspring, be admitted free of duty under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, if brought back to the United States at any time before December 31, 1924.

Sec. 2. Any duties paid on any such domestic animals and offspring thereof returned to the United States after March 1, 1923, and before the enactment of this resolution shall be refunded by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the necessary moneys to make such refunds are hereby authorized to be appropriated.

JOINT RESOLUTION EXTENDING THE TIME FOR THE FINAL REPORT OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE CREATED BY THE AGRICULTURAL CREDITS ACT OF 1923, APPROVED JANUARY 31, 1924, PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 3.

That section 506 of the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 is amended by striking out "January 31" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30."

JOINT RESOLUTION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE DROUGHT-STRICKEN FARM AREAS OF NEW MEXICO, APPROVED APRIL 26, 1924, PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 13.

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, for the spring and fall planting of 1924, to make advances or loans to farmers in the drought-stricken areas of New Mexico, where he shall find that special need exists for such assistance, for the purchase of seed and feed for actual farming purposes, not including the purchase of equipment, as he may find need for the cultivation of farm lands within the said State, not to exceed in any instance the sum of $6 per acre. Such advances or loans shall be made upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe, including an agreement by each farmer to use the money obtained by him for the production of such crops as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate and to give a valid lien on the growing crops to be produced from money obtained through such loan or advance in manner and form as required by the laws of New Mexico, which said lien, when recorded, shall have priority in payment over all other liens or encumbrances of whatsoever kind on such crops. A first lien on the crop to be produced from money obtained through this loan or advance made under this Act shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be deemed sufficient security therefor. All such loans or advances shall be made through such agencies as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate, and in no instance shall any portion of funds obtained through the administration of this Act be used for the payment of obligations other than those incurred under the regulations as provided by the Secretary of Agriculture in the administration and in accordance with the provisions herein contained.

Sec. 2. That for the purposes of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,000,000, to be immediately available, and not more than $10,000 may be used in the District of Columbia by the Secretary of Agriculture in the administration of this Act.

Sec. 3. That any person who shall knowingly make any false representation for the purpose of obtaining a loan or advance under the foregoing section upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

JOINT RESOLUTION MAKING AN ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1924 AND 1925, APPROVED APRIL 26, 1924, PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 14.

That the sum of $1,500,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for personal services and other expenditures in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in connection with the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious diseases of

animals, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations, and including necessary investigations to determine whether such diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed; such sum to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture when, in his judgment, an emergency exists which threatens the livestock industry of the country, and to remain available until June 30, 1925: Provided, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on an appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and, except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisement.

JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE BY THE UNITED STATES OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL BUREAU AT THE HAGUE, APPROVED APRIL 28, 1924, PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 15.

That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any sums in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, sums not exceeding $2,500 per annum to enable the United States to maintain membership in the International Statistical Bureau at The Hague, such sums to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO WITHHOLD HIS APPROVAL OF THE ADJUSTMENT OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED JUNE 5, 1924, PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 24.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to withhold until March 4, 1926, his approval of the adjustment of the Northern Pacific land grants under the Act of July 2, 1864, and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870, and he is also hereby directed to withhold the issuance of any further patents and muniments of title under the said Act and the said resolution or any legislative enactments supplemental thereto or connected therewith, until after Congress shall have made a full and complete inquiry into the said land grants and the Acts supplemental thereto for the purpose of considering legislation to meet the respective rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and its successors and the United States in the premises: Provided, That this Act shall not prevent the adjudication of any claims arising under the public land laws where the claimants are not seeking title through the grants to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or its successors, or any Acts in modification thereof, or supplemental thereto: Provided further, That the inhibition against the approval of said land grants and the issuance of patents and muniments of title thereunder shall unless

further extended terminate on March 4, 1926, unless on said date said land grants and the proceedings thereunder are being adjudicated at the direction of Congress in the courts, in which event the approval of said land grants and the issuance of patents and muniments of title shall await the final adjudication thereof.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to advise Congress of the status of the said Northern Pacific land grants, recommending such action as he believes right and proper for the further adjustment thereof.

Sec. 3. That a joint committee of both Houses of Congress is hereby created to be composed of five Members of the Senate to be appointed by the President thereof, and five Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of that body. Any vacancy occurring on the committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The said committee is hereby empowered and directed to make a thorough and complete investigation of the land grants of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and its successor, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, under the Act of July 2, 1864 (Thirteenth Statutes, page 365), and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870 (Sixteenth Statutes, page 378), and any other Acts of Congress supplemental thereto or connected therewith, and the facts and the law pertaining thereto and arising therefrom, and to report to Congress its conclusions and recommendations based thereon. Said committee or any subcommittee thereof is hereby empowered to sit and act during the session or recess of Congress or of either House thereof in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States; to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents, and papers; to take the testimony of witnesses under oath; to obtain documents, papers, and other information from the several departments of the Government or any bureau thereof; to employ stenographers to take and to make a record of all evidence taken and received by the committee and to keep a record of its proceedings; to have such evidence, record, and other matter required by the committee printed and suitably bound; and to employ such assistance as may be deemed necessary. The chairman of the committee or any member thereof may administer oaths to witnesses. Subpoenas for witnesses shall be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or the chairman of any subcommittee thereof. And in case of disobedience to a subpoena this committee may invoke the aid of any court of the United States or of the District of Columbia within the jurisdiction of which any inquiry may be carried on by said committee in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of books, papers, and documents under the provisions of this resolution. And any such court within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry under this resolution is being carried on may in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued on any person under authority of this resolution issue an order requiring such person to appear before said committee and produce books and papers, if so ordered, and give evidence touching the matter in question, and any failure to obey such order

of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. Every person who, having been summoned as a witness by authority of said committee or any subcommittee thereof, willfully makes default, or who having appeared refuses to answer any question pertinent to the investigation herein authorized, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 and imprisonment for not more than one year.

The sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the necessary expenses of said joint committee, the sum to be disbursed by the secretary of the committee upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the committee.

JOINT RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE THAT THE POWERS AND DUTIES CONFERRED UPON THE GOVERNOR OF ALASKA UNDER EXISTING LAW FOR THE PROTECTION OF WILD GAME ANIMALS AND WILD BIRDS IN ALASKA BE TRANSFERRED TO AND BE EXERCISED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 34.

That, on and after July 1, 1924, the powers and duties heretofore conferred upon the Governor of Alaska by existing law for the protection of wild game animals and wild birds in Alaska are hereby conferred upon and shall be exercised by the Secretary of Agriculture; and all money available or appropriated in any Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, for carrying into effect the Act approved May 11, 1908, entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens and all other necessary expenses, is hereby transferred to the credit of the Department of Agriculture to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture for such purposes.

JOINT RESOLUTION TO AMEND SECTION 13 OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF CIVILIAN POSITIONS WITHIN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND THE FIELD SERVICE," APPROVED JUNE 7, 1924, PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 36.

That paragraph 5 under the heading "Custodial Service" of section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services," be amended by striking out the sums $780 and $840 from the rates of compensation fixed for grade 2 in said section, and that paragraph 7 under said heading in said section 13 be amended by striking out the sums $900 and $960 as rates of compensation fixed for grade 3 in said service; said amendments being made necessary for the purpose of correcting a clerical error in preparing the bill for the signature of the President, the bill as it passed both houses and agreed to in conference not having included the sums proposed to be stricken out.

The following items making additional appropriations for the Department of Agriculture were included in the Second Deficiency Bill (H. R. 9559) which failed of passage at the last session of Congress. An arrangement has been effected, however, with the approval of the President, whereby the work contemplated under certain of the items may be carried on with regular appropriations for 1925, such appropriations to be reimbursed when the additional appropriations become available:

ENFORCEMENT OF THE NAVAL STORES ACT.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1923, entitled "An Act establishing standard grades of naval stores, preventing deception in transactions in naval stores, regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," $10,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925.

FIGHTING AND PREVENTING FOREST FIRES.

For fighting and preventing forest fires, fiscal year 1924, $125,000.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR CROP AND LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES.

For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and livestock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, stock, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of livestock and livestock products on farms, in cooperation with the Extension Service and other Federal, State, and local agencies, fiscal year 1925, $50,000.

ERADICATION OF COCOANUT SCALE IN GUAM.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to provide means for the control and eradication of the cocoanut scale on the Island of Guam, $8,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925.

CONTROL OF "NAIL HEAD RUST."

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to provide means for the investigation, control, and eradication of the blight known as "Nail head rust," fiscal year 1925, $10,000.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

For personal services and other expenditures in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in connection with the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuro-pneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations, and including necessary investigations to determine whether such diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed, $3,500,000, to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture when, in his judgment, an emergency exists which threatens the livestock industry of the country, and to remain available until June 30, 1925: Provided, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on an appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and, except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisement.

The following items relating to the work of other Departments were also included in the Second Deficiency Bill and are quoted in the form as agreed to by the conference committee:

JOINT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANTS.

For expenses of the joint committee created by section 3 of public resolution of the 68th Congress entitled "Joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to withhold his approval of the adjustment of the Northern Pacific land grants, and for other purposes," including personal services, printing and binding, traveling and subsistence expenses, fees of witnesses, and such other expenses in connection with the inquiry as the joint committee may deem necessary $50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925.

APPROPRIATION FOR EXTENDING TO HAWAII BENEFITS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT.

To extend to the Territory of Hawaii the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education;

to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure," approved February 23, 1917, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of certain laws to the Territory of Hawaii, approved March 10, 1924, fiscal year 1925, $30,000.

APPROPRIATION FOR EXTENDING TO HAWAII BENEFITS OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ACT.

To extend to the Territory of Hawaii the benefits of the Act approved June 2, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 735), in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of certain laws to the Territory of Hawaii," approved March 10, 1924, fiscal year 1925, $5,000.

APPROPRIATION FOR CONTINUING VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION OF PERSONS DISABLED IN INDUSTRY OR IN ANY LEGITIMATE OCCUPATION.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment," approved June 2, 1920, as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924, for the fiscal year 1925, $834,000: Provided, That the apportionment to the States shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed $1,034,000, as authorized by the Act approved June 2, 1920, as amended by the Act approved June 5, 1924.

APPROPRIATION FOR CONTINUING STUDIES, INVESTIGATIONS, AND REPORTS REGARDING VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION OF DISABLED PERSONS, ETC.

For the purpose of making studies, investigations, and reports regarding the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their placements in suitable or gainful occupations, and for the administrative expenses of said board incident to performing the duties imposed by the Act of June 2, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 735), as amended, including salaries of such assistants, experts, clerks, and other employees, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, as the board may deem necessary, actual traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the members of the board and by its employees, under its orders; including attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations, rent and equipment of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, stationery, typewriters and exchange thereof, miscellaneous supplies, postage on foreign mail, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and all other necessary expenses, fiscal year 1925, $75,000.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR COLLECTING STATISTICS (CENSUS BUREAU).

For securing information for census reports provided by law, semi-monthly reports of cotton production, periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States, and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1925, fiscal year 1925, $30,000.

PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL OF NEW CONSTRUCTION WORK ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 338), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds for overcollections hereafter received on account of water-right charges, rentals, and deposits for other purposes; printing and binding, not exceeding $15,000; purchase, maintenance, and operation of horse-drawn or motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior; and payment for official telephone service in the field hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That no part of the sums herein appropriated shall be used for the commencement of construction work on any reclamation project which has not been recommended by the Commissioner of Reclamation and the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the President as to its agricultural and engineering feasibility and the reasonableness of its estimated construction cost.

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE AT THE HAGUE.

For the annual contribution of the United States to the International Statistical Bureau at The Hague, for the year 1925, as authorized by public resolution approved April 23, 1924, fiscal year 1925, $2,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

8—4819

July 25, 1924, 192

Dear Mr. Jump:

I return herewith the memorandum of laws, passed by the Sixty-eighth Congress amended as indicated in your memorandum of July 3rd.

I think that this memorandum may now be approved by the Secretary and disseminated.

Respectfully,

Encl.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

July 3, 1924.

MR. ZAPPONE:

I believe the Department people would be interested in the following additional items:

Public No. 66: International Institute of Agriculture.
Nitrate Plant No. 2, Muscle Shoals.

Public No. 70: Road construction in national parks and monuments.

Public No. 88: Willow Creek ranger station.

Public No. 153: Customs statistics.
Lists of foreign buyers.
Collecting statistics.
Census of agriculture.
Statistics and studies of fishery industries.

Public No. 196: Amending Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

Public No. 199: Directing farming, stock raising, forest protection, and home economics among Indians.
Purchase of seed, animals, machinery, etc. for Indians.
Instruction of Alaskan natives in care and management of reindeer.

Public No. 200: Authorizing additional appropriations for vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or in any legitimate occupation.

Public No. 213: Chemical Warfare Service.

Public No. 227: Establishment of Utah National Park. (This involves the transfer of administration of Bryce Canyon National Monument from Department of Agriculture to Interior Department, with change of name to "Utah National Park").

Public No. 255: Exchange of national forest timber for privately owned lands in Rio Arriba and Taos Counties, N. Mex.

Public Resolution No. 2: Duty free entry of domestic animals which have strayed across the boundary line.

Public Resolution No. 24: Withholding approval of adjustment of Northern Pacific land grants. (This involves several million acres of national forest lands).

I believe reference to items in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Bill would be of interest to workers of the Department and in some ways this is important. If this goes in an introductory paragraph should be inserted, of course, calling attention to the fact that Congress failed to complete passage of the deficiency bill, but that, with the approval of the President, an arrangement had been effected whereby some of the work to be carried on under the appropriations therein intended for the Department of Agriculture would be carried on by using 1925 funds to be supplemented later. The following items relating to the Department of Agriculture should be included:

Enforcement of the Naval Stores Act. 20
Fighting and preventing forest fires. 23
Semimonthly cotton crop reports. 2
Eradication of cocoanut scale in Guam. 2
Control of "nail head rust." 2
Eradication of foot-and-mouth disease. 2

The following items relating to other departments, might be included in the form agreed to by the conference committee:

Appropriation for extending to Hawaii benefits of Vocational Education Act. 19
Appropriation for extending to Hawaii benefits of Vocational Rehabilitation Act. 20
Appropriation for continuing vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or in any legitimate occupation. 20
Appropriation for continuing studies, investigations, and reports regarding vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons, etc. 20
Additional appropriation for collecting statistics (Census Bureau). 28
Presidential approval of new construction work on reclamation projects. 32
Contribution of United States to International Statistical Bureau at The Hague. 54
Appropriation for expenses of joint committee to investigate the Northern Pacific land grants. 3

Inclusion of Public Nos. 119 (District of Columbia Rent Act), 120 (Adjusted Compensation Act), and 223 (Granting Public Lands to the City of Golden, Colorado), would seem to be unnecessary.

Bradley
Please
WM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 30, 1924.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. W. A. JUMP.

Dear Mr. Jump:

This is more or less a matter of judgment. In previous years the policy has been to keep the memorandum down as much as possible. However, if you wish all the items indicated inserted I will be glad to have that action taken. I concede the advisability of including the following items:

✓Public No. 66: International Institute of Agriculture.

✓Public No. 70: Road construction in national parks and monuments.

✓Public No. 88: Willow Creek ranger station.

✓Public No. 213: Chemical Warfare service.

✓Public No. 255: Exchange of National forest timber for privately-owned lands in Rio Arriba and Taos Counties, N.M.

I also concede that the inclusion of Publics Nos. 119, 120, and 223 is unnecessary.

With reference to the Second Deficiency bill which failed of passage I am of opinion that it would be confusing to make reference thereto. So far as I can see it would serve no useful purpose.

Very respectfully,

A Davison

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

6/28

Mr Sappone

We have been working on a somewhat similar compilation for Institute of Ag at Rome. Should not items mentd referred to be considered for addition to this memo also?

WW

	Tuberculosis.	Actinomycosis	Tumors and Abscesses.	Sept., Pyem., Uremia.	Pregnancy and Parturition.	Pneu., Pleu., Ent., Hepat., Perit., Metritis, etc.	Icterus.	Texas Fever	Injuries.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL NUMBER.
2	124	26	2								
4	99	13	2								
3	2	1									
5	44	20	1								
3	80	13									
5	61	4									
3	23										2
7	15	1							1		
2	448	78	5						1		2
7		6							1		
4	2	2									
2	2										
6	4	2									
2	2										
4	13	1									
9	125	21	2							1	
1	58	3									
7	17										
7	3	3	1								

June 27, 1924.

With regard to attached memorandum, the following suggestions are submitted:

Under Public No. 66, add the following items:

International Institute of Agriculture.
Appropriation for factories at Leavenworth penitentiary.
Nitrate Plant No. 2, Muscle Shoals.

Under Public 68, show all items for Federal Farm Loan Board.
Insert
Under/Public 70, ~~insert~~ Road construction in national parks and monuments.
Insert
Under/Public 88, ~~insert~~ Willow Creek ranger station.
Insert
Under/Public 115: Deferring payments of reclamation charges.

Is there any need for inclusion of Public 119, the D.C. Rent Act?

Is there any need for inclusion of Public 120, the Adjusted Compensation Act?

Should not the following items be included under Public 153:

(a) Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:
Commercial attaches.
Promoting commerce, Europe and other areas.
District and cooperative office service.
Promoting commerce, South and Central America.
Promoting commerce in the far East.
Enforcement of the China Trade Act.
Export industries.
Raw material investigations.
Customs statistics.
Lists of foreign buyers.
Investigating sources of crude rubber (already included)
Investigation of foreign trade restrictions.

(b) Bureau of the Census:
Collecting statistics.
Census of agriculture.

(c) Bureau of Standards (in addition to those already included):
Securing, analyzing, and distribution of standard materials.

(d) Bureau of Fisheries (in addition to "Inquiry respecting food fishes"):
Propagation of food fishes.
Statistics and studies of fishery industries.
Protection of seal and other fisheries in Alaska.

Is there any need for inclusion of Public 119, the D.C. Rent Act?

Is there any need for inclusion of Public [illegible], the Alaska Commerce Act?

Should not the following items be included under Public 155:

(a) Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:
Commercial intelligence.
Distribution and cooperative service.
Promoting commerce in the far East.
Enforcement of the China Trade Act.
Export information.
Customs statistics.
Lists of foreign buyers.

(b) [illegible]:
[illegible].
[illegible].

(c) [illegible] (1) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]:
Gathering, analyzing, and distribution of standard materials.

(d) [illegible] (1) [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] items:
Propagation of food fishes.
[illegible] and studies of fishery industries.
[illegible] of [illegible] fishery products.

Insert Public 196: Amending the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

Under Public 199 include:
- Directing farming, stock raising, forest protection, and home economics among the Indians.
- Purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, etc., for Indians.
- Suppressing contagious diseases among livestock of Indians.
- Instruction of Alaskan natives in care and management of reindeer.
- Administration of Civil Service Retirement Act.

Insert Public 200: Authorizing additional appropriations for vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.

Under Public 213, include the following in addition to items already covered:
- Chemical Warfare Service.
- Roads and trails in Alaska.

Is there any need for inclusion of Public 223: Granting public lands to City of Golden, Colorado?

Insert Public 227: Establishment of Utah National Park.

Insert Public 238: Oil pollution of coastal waters of navigable streams.

Insert Public 255: Exchange of national forest timber for privately owned lands in Rio Arriba and Taos Counties, New Mexico.

Insert Public Resolution 2: Duty free entry of domestic animals which have strayed across the boundary line.

Insert Public Res. 24: Withholding approval of adjustment of Northern Pacific land grants.

(?) Insert Private No. 58: For relief of Henry McGuire for lumber furnished for construction of forest ranger building.

Should not some reference be made to items in H.R. 9559, Second Deficiency Appropriation Bill? Those relating to Department of Agriculture are:

- Damage claims
- Naval stores
- Forest fires
- Semimonthly cotton crop reports
- Coconut scale
- Nail head rust
- Foot-and-mouth

Those relating to other departments are:

Appropriation for extending to Hawaii benefits of Vocational Education Act.
Appropriation for extending to Hawaii benefits of Vocational Rehabilitation Act.
Appropriation for continuing vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.
Appropriation for continuing studies, investigations, and reports regarding vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons.
Additional appropriation for collecting statistics (Census Bureau).
Presidential approval of new construction work on reclamation projects.
Contribution of United States to International Statistical Bureau at The Hague.
Appropriation for expenses of joint committee to investigate the Northern Pacific land grants.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 28, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 496

FILE
P. L. GLADMON

Administration of Regulatory Work.

In Memorandum No. 449 the duties of the Director of Regulatory Work were prescribed. To accomplish the purpose of that announcement obviously close and intimate cooperation must exist between that officer and bureaus, boards and offices charged immediately with the enforcement of regulatory laws. To provide for such relationship and thereby promote dispatch and efficiency in handling the Department's regulatory business --

(1) The Director of Regulatory Work is authorized to designate contact officers in those bureaus enforcing regulatory laws. It shall be the duty and responsibility of such officers to acquaint the Director of Regulatory Work with the nature of all regulatory matters of consequence which may occur in the bureaus, particularly if there is involved the determination and establishment of policy in respect to the conduct of regulatory work or a controverted issue between a bureau and those affected by the laws which it administers.

(2) Each bureau chief shall

(a) Submit to the Director for his approval all regulations, orders, official rulings and opinions bearing on regulatory matters and requiring the signature or approval of the Secretary, before such matters are referred to the Secretary; and

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★ OCT 16 [illegible]
Please return to the Secretary's [illegible]

(b) Cause timely notice to be given to the Director of every public hearing proposed to be held for consideration or discussion of any question affecting the regulatory work of the Department.

(3) The foregoing applies also to those independent units of the Department which are engaged exclusively in regulatory activities, these units being directly under the supervision of the Director of Regulatory Work.

Henry C. Wallace
~~Henry C. Wallace~~,
Secretary.

Fo

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

July 28, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO._____

Administration of Regulatory Work.

In Memorandum No. 449 the duties of the Director of Regulatory Work were prescribed. To accomplish the purpose of that announcement obviously close and intimate cooperation must exist between that officer and bureaus, boards and offices charged immediately with the enforcement of regulatory laws. To provide for such relationship and thereby promote dispatch and efficiency in handling the Department's regulatory business —

(1) The Director of Regulatory Work is authorized to designate contact officers in those bureaus enforcing regulatory laws. It shall be the duty and responsibility of such officers to acquaint the Director of Regulatory Work with the nature of all regulatory matters of consequence which may occur in the bureaus, particularly if there is involved the determination and establishment of policy in respect to the conduct of regulatory work or a controverted issue between a bureau and those affected by the laws which it administers.

(2) Each bureau chief shall

(a) Submit to the Director for his approval all regulations, orders, official rulings and opinions bearing on regulatory matters and requiring the signature or approval of the Secretary, before such matters are referred to the Secretary; and

(b) Cause timely notice to be given to the Director of every public hearing proposed to be held for consideration or discussion of any question affecting the regulatory work of the Department.

(3) The foregoing applies also to those independent units of the Department which are engaged exclusively in regulatory activities, these units being directly under the supervision of the Director of Regulatory Work.

Henry C. Wallace,
Secretary.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

July 30, 1934.

MEMORANDUM to _____

Administration of Regulatory Work.

In Memorandum 24, dated July 25, 1934, the Director of Regulatory Work was directed, to accomplish the purpose of that memorandum, adequate staff and fiscal support for that office including the staff officers and bureaus. Such officers should immediately work with the administrative officers in developing the Department's regulatory program.

(1) The Director of Regulatory Work is authorized to instruct contact officers in the bureaus engaged in regulatory work. It shall be the duty and responsibility of such officers to keep the Director of Regulatory Work advised of all regulatory matters of importance which may occur in the bureaus, particularly if there is involved the interpretation and administration of policy in regard to the conduct of regulatory work or a particular law between a bureau and those affected by the law which it administers.

(2) Each bureau chief shall

(a) Submit to the Director for his approval all regulations, orders, official rulings and opinions dealing in regulatory matters and regulations, rulings or opinions of the Secretary, except such matters are referred to the Secretary; and

(b) Give ample notice to be given to the Director of every public hearing proposed to be held for consideration or discussion of any question affecting the regulatory work of the Department.

(3) The Director shall in turn keep bureaus informed of the Department's policy in regard to regulatory matters, and shall be responsible for the supervision of the Director of Regulatory Work.

Henry A. Wallace
Secretary

July 12, 1934.

Memorandum No. ___

Administration of Regulatory Work

In Memorandum No. 449 the duties of the Director of Regulatory Work were prescribed. To accomplish the purpose of that appointment obviously close and intimate cooperation must exist between that officer and bureaus, boards and offices charged immediately with the enforcement of regulatory laws. To provide for such relationship and thereby promote dispatch and efficiency in handling the Department's regulatory business --

These independent units of the Department engaged exclusively in regulatory activities are placed under the supervision of the Director of Regulatory Work.

(1) The Director of Regulatory Work is authorized to designate contact officers in those bureaus enforcing regulatory laws. It shall be the duty and responsibility of such officers to acquaint the Director of Regulatory Work with the nature of all regulatory matters of consequence which may occur in the bureaus, particularly if there is involved the determination and establishment of policy in respect to the conduct of regulatory work or a controverted issue between a bureau and those affected by the laws which it administers.

(2) Each bureau chief shall

(a) Submit to the Director for his approval all regulations, orders, official rulings and opinions bearing on regulatory matters and requiring the signature or approval of the Secretary, before such matters are referred to the Secretary; and

(b) Cause timely notice to be given to the Director of every public hearing proposed to be held for

consideration or discussion of any question affecting the regulatory work of the Department.

This order is effective immediately.

3 The foregoing applies also to those independent units of the Department which are engaged exclusively in regulatory activities, these being under the supervision of the Director of Regulatory Work.

Henry C. Wallace

July 12, 1924.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

July 29, 1924

MEMORANDUM NO. 497

Classification of Expenditures from Departmental Appropriations and Weekly Reports of Accounts on Hand in Bureau Accounting Offices.

The classification of expenditures prescribed in General Accounting Office Bulletin No. 1 dated May 11, 1922, will hereafter be maintained exclusively by ledger record in the bureaus and offices of the department, except that the disbursing office will continue mechanical tabulation of vouchers chargeable against appropriations for the fiscal year 1924 paid up to and including August 31, 1924. Vouchers under the 1924 appropriations will be coded as heretofore down to the end of August; but coding of all other vouchers will be discontinued. The bureau expenditure classifications should be so kept as to permit prompt response to such calls as may be made for special statements and summaries; and to insure the currency of these records the Office of Inspection will from time to time conduct examinations of the bureau expenditure ledgers.

For use in compiling the Department's annual statement of expenditures each year, bureau reports of the Bulletin No. 1 classification for the preceding fiscal year (except for the fiscal year 1924) will be prepared in triplicate as of August 31 and forwarded not later than September 15 to the Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

The weekly reports of vouchers on hand in the bureau accounting offices, hitherto transmitted to the Advisory Committee on Finance and Business Methods, will hereafter be sent to the Office of Inspection.

Memorandum 387 of July 1, 1922, and Memorandum 435 of June 4, 1923, are modified in accordance with the above.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

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August 8, 1924

memo No 498

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects.

In order to better coordinate demonstrations on reclamation projects with the other extension activities of this Department and of the States, the unit "Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects" previously under the administrative supervision of the Bureau of Plant Industry, is transferred, effective August 16, 1924, to the Extension Service under the immediate supervision of the Director of Extension Work. Mr. A. C. Cooley, Agriculturist in Charge of Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects, will continue in that capacity, with headquarters at Salt Lake City as heretofore.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

August 8, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 498.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects.

In order to better coordinate demonstrations on reclamation projects with the other extension activities of this Department and of the States, the unit "Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects" previously under the administrative supervision of the Bureau of Plant Industry, is transferred, effective August 16, 1924, to the Extension Service under the immediate supervision of the Director of Extension Work. Mr. A. C. Cooley, Agriculturist in Charge of Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects, will continue in that capacity, with headquarters at Salt Lake City as heretofore.

Henry C. Wallace
Secretary.

Fo

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 11, 1944.

MEMORANDUM NO. 499

Amendment to the Fiscal Regulations.

The preamble of paragraph 90 of the Fiscal Regulations of the Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

90. TRANSPORTATION OF EFFECTS, ETC., OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES. - An employee transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty when allowed traveling expenses may, within the discretion and under written instructions from the chief of the bureau in which he serves, be allowed freight and drayage charges, together with packing and crating charges on articles ordinarily so prepared for shipment, on (a) household goods and personal effects, including animals for domestic use, and (b) personal property which will be used in official work at the new station, including an automobile or motorcycle. Transfers of such property at government expense will be authorized only from present or former permanent stations to a new permanent station. Specific authorization must be secured in all cases where the shipment to be made involves a former instead of the present permanent station: Provided, however, That an employee will not be deprived of any allowance herein authorized through the selection of residence in a suburb of his official station. All shipments of freight shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 90 (b). Shipments may be made by express of articles of a perishable nature or required for immediate use at the official station to which an employee may be transferred, such as wearing apparel, tableware, bedding, and kitchen utensils, but not including furniture and jewelry: Provided, That this shall apply only in cases where shipment by freight would cause delay and inconvenience. Shipments may also be made by motor truck when the cost of shipment by this means does not exceed the cost by freight, taking into consideration charges of packing, crating, and drayage, and as excess baggage when the excess weight does not exceed 200 pounds. Shipments as excess baggage should be released at the lowest valuation applicable.

The principal change made by the foregoing amendment is that authority is given to transport effects not only from the official station from which the employee is being transferred, as was the previous rule, but also, where specific approval of the Chief of bureau has been secured, from a former post of duty. This change follows the Comptroller General's decision of June 9, 1920, 26 Comp.Dec.996, to the Secretary of Agriculture. The portion of the former paragraph which specified

[illegible] to the Fiscal Regulations.

The preamble of paragraph 90 of the Fiscal Regulations of the Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

90. TRANSPORTATION OF MATERIAL, ETC., BY OFFICIAL AND EMPLOYEES. - [illegible] advance from one official station to another for permanent [illegible] written instructions from the chief of the bureau in which he serves, or [illegible] allowed weight and dray-age charges, together with packing and crating [illegible] government expense will be authorized only from a current or former government station to a new permanent station. Specific authorization must be [illegible] [illegible] of residence in a state of his official station. All [illegible] paragraph 90 (a). Shipments may be made by express or articles of a perishable nature or requiring the immediate use of the official station to which an employee may be transferred, such as [illegible], tools, [illegible], bedding, and kitchen utensils, but not household furniture and [illegible]: Provided, That this shall apply only in case of the [illegible] [illegible] cost by freight, taking into consideration charges or accessorial [illegible] 100 pounds. Shipments as excess baggage should be restricted as the lowest [illegible].

The principal change made by the foregoing amendment is that authority is given to transport effects not only from the official station from which the employee is being transferred, as was the previous rule, but also from specific approval of the Chief of Bureau has been assured, from a former post of duty. This change follows the Comptroller General's decision of June [illegible], 20 Comp.Gen.290, to the Secretary of Agriculture. The position

the classes of material subject to transportation at Government expense has also been rewritten to conform more closely to the language of the Comptroller General in his decision to the Secretary of Agriculture of May 14, 1923, A. D. 7629, wherein the scope of the regulation which the Secretary may properly issue is indicated as follows: "The regulation may therefore provide that an employee transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty may under properly designated authority be allowed transportation at Government expense * * * of household goods and personal effects, including a specified limited number of domestic animals for family use, with provision for reasonable expenses for packing and crating such property. The regulation may also provide for the transfer at public expense of the personal property of the employee used in official work, including automobile or motorcycle * * *."

Henry A. Wallace

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM NO. ____

Amendment to the Fiscal Regulations.

The preamble of paragraph 90 of the Fiscal Regulations of the Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

90. TRANSPORTATION OF EFFECTS, ETC., OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES. - An employee transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty when allowed traveling expenses may, within the discretion and under written instructions from the chief of the bureau in which he serves, be allowed freight and drayage charges, together with packing and crating charges on articles ordinarily so prepared for shipment, on (a) household goods and personal effects, including animals for domestic use, and (b) personal property which will be used in official work at the new station, including an automobile or motorcycle. Transfers of such property at government expense will be authorized only from present or former permanent stations to a new permanent station. Specific authorization must be secured in all cases where the shipment to be made involves a former instead of the present permanent station: Provided, however, That an employee will not be deprived of any allowance herein authorized through the selection of residence in a suburb of his official station. All shipments of freight shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 90 (b). Shipments may be made by express of articles of a perishable nature or required for immediate use at the official station to which an employee may be transferred, such as wearing apparel, tableware, bedding, and kitchen utensils, but not including furniture and jewelry: Provided, That this shall apply only in cases where shipment by freight would cause delay and inconvenience. Shipments may also be made by motor truck when the cost of shipment by this means does not exceed the cost by freight, taking into consideration charges of packing, crating, and drayage, and as excess baggage when the excess weight does not exceed 200 pounds. Shipments as excess baggage should be released at the lowest valuation applicable.

The principal change made by the foregoing amendment ~~consists in~~ is that authority the ~~authorization to~~ is given to transport effects not only from the official station from which the employee is being transferred, as was the previous rule, but also, where ~~special~~ specific approval has been secured, from a former post of duty. This change follows the Comptroller General's decision of June 9, 1920, 26 Comp.Dec.996, to the Secretary of Agriculture. The portion of the former paragraph which specified

by the Chief of bureau

MEMORANDUM NO.___.

Amendment to the Fiscal Regulations.

The preamble of paragraph 90 of the Fiscal Regulations of the Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

90. TRANSPORTATION OF EFFECTS, ETC. OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.- An employee transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty when allowed traveling expenses may, within the discretion and under written instructions from the chief of the bureau in which he serves, be allowed freight and drayage charges, together with packing and crating charges on articles ordinarily so prepared for shipment, on (a) household goods and personal effects, including animals for domestic use, and (b) personal property which will be used in official work at the new station, including an automobile or motorcycle. Transfers of such property at government expense will be authorized only from present or former permanent stations to a new permanent station. Specific authorization must be secured in all cases where the shipment to be made involves a former instead of the present permanent station: Provided, however, That an employee will not be deprived of any allowance herein authorized through the selection of residence in a suburb of his official station. All shipments of freight shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 90 (b). Shipments may be made by express of articles of a perishable nature or required for immediate use at the official station to which an employee may be transferred, such as wearing apparel, tableware, bedding, and kitchen utensils, but not including furniture and jewelry: Provided, That this shall apply only in cases where shipment by freight would cause delay and inconvenience. Shipments may also be made by motor truck when the cost of shipment by this means does not exceed the cost by freight, taking into consideration charges of packing, crating, and drayage, and as excess baggage when the excess weight does not exceed 200 pounds. Shipments as excess baggage should be released at the lowest valuation applicable.

In chief, the change made by the amendment consists in the authorization to transport effects not only from the official station from which the employee is being transferred as was the previous rule but also, where special approval has been secured, from a former post of duty. This enlargement of privilege follows the Comptroller General's decision of June 9, 1920, 26 Comp. Dec. 996, to the Secretary of Agriculture. The portion of the former paragraph which specified

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM NO.___.

Amendment to the Fiscal Regulations.

The preamble of paragraph 90 of the Fiscal Regulations of the Department is hereby amended to read as follows:

90. TRANSPORTATION OF EFFECTS, ETC. OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.- An employee transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty when allowed traveling expenses may, within the discretion and under written instructions from the chief of the bureau in which he serves, be allowed freight and drayage charges, together with packing and crating charges on articles ordinarily so prepared for shipment, on (a) household goods and personal effects, including animals for domestic use, and (b) personal property which will be used in official work at the new station, including an automobile or motorcycle. Transfers of such property at government expense will be authorized only from present or former permanent stations to a new permanent station. Specific authorization must be secured in all cases where the shipment to be made involves a former instead of the present permanent station: Provided, however, That an employee will not be deprived of any allowance herein authorized through the selection of residence in a suburb of his official station. All shipments of freight shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 90 (b). Shipments may be made by express of articles of a perishable nature or required for immediate use at the official station to which an employee may be transferred, such as wearing apparel, tableware, bedding, and kitchen utensils, but not including furniture and jewelry: Provided, That this shall apply only in cases where shipment by freight would cause delay and inconvenience. Shipments may also be made by motor truck when the cost of shipment by this means does not exceed the cost by freight, taking into consideration charges of packing, crating, and drayage, and as excess baggage when the excess weight does not exceed 200 pounds. Shipments as excess baggage should be released at the lowest valuation applicable.

~~In chief,~~ The principal change made by the foregoing amendment consists in the authorization to transport effects not only from the official station from which the employee is being transferred, as was the previous rule, but also, where special approval has been secured, from a former post of duty. This ~~enlargement of privilege~~ change follows the Comptroller General's decision of June 9, 1920, 26 Comp. Dec. 996, to the Secretary of Agriculture. The portion of the former paragraph which specified

Amendment to the Fiscal Regulations.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 26, 1924

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. W. A. JUMP.

Dear Mr. Jump:

Please note attached memorandum from Mr. Ashley, dated July 11, 1924, in regard to amending paragraph 90 of the Fiscal Regulations.

The changes suggested have been considered by the Finance Committee and the paragraph rewritten accordingly.

Very respectfully,

A. Gossrone

Chairman, Advisory Committee
on Finance and Business Methods.

Enclosures:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF INSPECTION
FILE NO.

July 11, 1924.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. A. ZAPPONE.

Dear Mr. Zappone:

You will recall my statement in the Finance Committee this morning to the effect that Mr. Jump had turned back to me the proposed amendment of Paragraph 90 of the Fiscal Regulations relative to the transportation of effects in connection with permanent changes of station with the suggestion that the committee redraft the memorandum for the Secretary's signature by adding an explanatory paragraph. I am now returning the file to you inviting attention to a suggested draft prepared by Mr. Robbins of the additional language. You will also note that if this new scheme goes through the present practice of an explanatory note in the Official Record will be discontinued and the proposed letter to Colonel Greeley will have to be modified accordingly.

Very truly yours,

Alex. McC. Ashley.

Chief Inspector.

Enclosure.

90. TRANSPORTATION OF EFFECTS, ETC., OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.- An employee transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty when allowed traveling expenses may, within the discretion and under written instructions from the chief of the bureau in which he serves, be allowed freight and drayage charges, together with packing and crating charges on articles ordinarily so prepared for shipment, on (a) household goods and personal effects, including animals for domestic use, and (b) personal property which will be used in official work at the new station, including an automobile or motorcycle. Transfers at Government expense will be authorized only from present or former permanent stations to a new permanent station. Specific authorization must be secured in all cases where the transfer involves shipment from a former instead of the present permanent station: (usual packing and crating of household goods and other articles of personal property, and freight and drayage charges for the transfer between such stations of household goods and domestic live stock. Personal property, including an automobile or motorcycle may also be transferred at Government expense when such property will actually be used in official work at the new official station:) Provided, however, That an employee will not be deprived of any allowance herein authorized through the selection of residence in a suburb of his official station. All shipments of freight shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 90(b). (Express) Shipments may be made by express of articles of a perishable nature (and articles of household goods and personal effects) or required for immediate use at the official station to which an employee may be transferred, such as wearing apparel, tableware, bedding, and kitchen utensils, but not including furniture and jewelry: Provided, That this shall apply only in cases where shipment by freight would cause delay and inconvenience. Shipments (of household goods and personal property) may also be made by motor truck when the cost of shipment by this means does not exceed the cost by freight, taking into consideration charges for packing, crating, and drayage, and as excess baggage when the excess weight does not exceed 200 pounds. Shipments as excess baggage should be released at the lowest valuation applicable.

United States Department of Agriculture,

Division of Accounts and Disbursements,

Washington, D. C.

June 20, 1924.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. W. A. JUMP.

Dear Mr. Jump:

Reference is made to your letter of April 23, transmitting a letter from Colonel Greeley dated April 14, regarding Memorandum No. 475, dated March 29, amending paragraph 90 of the Fiscal Regulations of this Department.

In reply I beg to advise you that the Advisory Committee on Finance and Business Methods has carefully considered the points raised by Colonel Greeley and has revised the memorandum in question to meet his suggestion so far as possible. A draft of a new regulation is attached, as is a draft of the old regulation in which omitted matter is enclosed in heavy brackets and new matter underscored.

There is also attached a letter addressed to Colonel Greeley for the signature of the Secretary in reply to his letter of April 14.

With reference to the last paragraph of Colonel Greeley's letter in which he suggests that amendments to the regulations be accompanied by a memorandum setting forth the basis for the amendments, the causes which led up to the changes, the purposes to be accomplished, etc., I beg to advise you that the Committee quite agrees with Colonel Greeley that, except in cases where an amendment clearly indicates the necessity therefor, the various officials and employees of the Department should be advised of the considerations which make amendments necessary or desirable. But the Committee is of opinion that this can best be accomplished through a news note in the Official Record. Accordingly, I have taken the liberty of so advising Colonel Greeley in the attached letter for the Secretary's signature.

The amendment herewith has been submitted to and bears the initials of the Solicitor of the Department.

Very respectfully,

A. Gappone

Chairman, Advisory Committee
on Finance and Business Methods.

Enclosures.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Clause (a), Section 1, of Rule IX, Reinstatement, is hereby amended to read as follows:

> (a) Unless otherwise provided hereinafter, a person may be reinstated only to the department or independent Government establishment from which separated and upon requisition made within one year from the date of his separation. When the Commission and the appointing officer are in agreement that the public interest requires such unusual action, the Commission may allow reinstatement in any part of the classified service, and it may also authorize waiver of the one year limit herein prescribed under the following time limitations: Two years where service has been two years but less than three years; three years where service has been three years but less than four years; four years where service has been four years but less than five years; and five years where service has been five years or more.

The amendment consists of the insertion of the underscored words, and is designed to permit the utilization of the training and experience acquired in any part of the classified service in any other part when such action is necessary or advisable in the interests of the service.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

The White House,

October 5, 1923.

(No. 3912.)

[illegible] (b), section 1, of rule 11, [illegible], is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) Unless otherwise provided hereinafter, a person may be reinstated only to the department or independent Government establishment from which separated and upon requisition made within one year from the date of his separation. When the Commission and the appointing officer are in agreement that the public interest requires such unusual action, the Commission may allow [illegible] tations: Two years where service has been two years but less than [illegible]; less than four years; Four years where service has been four years but less than [illegible]; five years or more.

The amendment consists of the insertion of the underscored words.

[illegible]

acquired in any part of the classified service in any other part when such action is necessary or advisable in the interests of the service.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

April 23, 1924.

Mr. A. Zappone,

Chairman, Advisory Committee on Finance and Business Methods.

Dear Mr. Zappone:

The Secretary requests that the Committee consider the three points raised by Colonel Greeley with respect to Memorandum No. 475, and that a communication be prepared for his signature in reply to the same; also, that the suggestion contained in the last paragraph of Colonel Greeley's communication be given consideration by the Committee and a separate report submitted to him as to what the Committee feels can be done along this line.

Sincerely yours,

Administrative Assistant.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
WASHINGTON

ADDRESS REPLY TO
THE FORESTER
AND REFER TO:

FA
Supervision

April 14, 1924.

The Secretary of Agriculture.

Dear Mr.Secretary:

I have received memorandum No. 475 dated March 28, which amends in certain respects paragraph 90 of the fiscal regulations. In reading the memorandum three questions have arisen concerning the application of the new regulation in the Forest Service, the three questions being as follows:

(1) The provision in the old regulation prohibiting the transfer of effects between points other than the official stations of the officer transferred, has been dropped in the new regulation. By reason of such fact it would appear that possibly shipments may be made from points other than the previous official station, or rather a previous official station. If such was the intention I should like to ask whether it coincides with the decisions of the Comptroller General.

(2) It is noted that the term "household goods" has been substituted for the word "effects". I would be glad to learn the significance of this change. Would not a technical interpretation on the part of the General Accounting Office result in disallowing the cost of moving such articles of personal equipment as garden tools, plows, carpenter tools, pets, chickens, etc? The statute uses the broader word "effects" and I suggest for your consideration the advisability of continuing the use of the word in the regulations.

(3) The requirement heretofore appearing in paragraph 90 b with regard to the furnishing of a letter of authorization for the movement of personal effects, and a certificate of ownership of the goods moved, has been dropped. Was this provision omitted with the thought that the procedure in this respect being so well established it would no longer be necessary to make specific provision for it in the regulations, or was it your intention that the authorization letter and ownership certificate be discontinued? If the latter, what will form the basis of the audit in the General Accounting Office? A copy of the Forest Service combined authorization and ownership form is attached hereto as a matter of information, which form will of course be declared obsolete if it is the intention that the former procedure be omitted.

Paragraph 90 is a very important regulation from the standpoint of the Forest Service, sinc e the nature of our organization and work necessitates quite a number of transfers of employees during the course of a year. It is therefore very important that the authority and limitations be clearly understood by the field force. In order to avoid any possibility of erroneous interpretation I would appreciate being advised with reference to the three questions indicated above.

The suggestion has been offered by different members of this bureau from time to time that it would be very helpful in many instances if a memorandum accompanied the orders of the Secretary amending regulations, setting forth the basis for the amendments, the considerations which led up to the changes, the purpose to be accomplished, etc. Such memoranda could also very effectively point out the actual changes made, somewhat along the lines of the procedure observed by the Civil Service Commission, copy of a Civil Service amendment order being attached hereto. I believe that some such plan would be very helpful to the bureaus, particularly to an organization like the Forest Service whose general administrative activities are largely conducted in the field. It would eliminate the possibility of the amendments being incorrectly construed and undoubtedly prove a saving of time in the aggregate. The amendment to paragraph 90 of the regulations illustrates, I think, how helpful an explanatory memorandum prepared by your office or by the Committee on Finance and Business Methods, would be to the bureaus.

Very sincerely yours,

C B Greeley

Forester.

Enclosures.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 475.

Amendments to the Fiscal Regulations.

The preamble of Paragraph 90, and Sections (b) and (c) of the same paragraph of the Fiscal Regulations of the Department are hereby amended to read as follows:

90. TRANSPORTATION OF EFFECTS, ETC., OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

An employee transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty when allowed traveling expenses may, within the discretion and under written instructions from the chief of the bureau in which he serves, be allowed usual packing and crating of household goods and other articles of personal property, and freight and drayage charges for the transfer between such stations of household goods and domestic live stock. Personal property, including an automobile or motorcycle may also be transferred at Government expense when such property will actually be used in official work at the new official station: Provided, however, That an employee will not be deprived of any allowance herein authorized through the selection of residence in a suburb of his official station. All shipments of freight shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 90 (b). Express shipments may be made of articles of a perishable nature and articles of household goods and personal effects required for immediate use at the official station to which an employee may be transferred, such as wearing apparel, tableware, bedding, and kitchen utensils, but not including furniture and jewelry: Provided, That this shall apply only in cases where shipment by freight would cause delay and inconvenience. Shipments of household goods and personal property may also be made by motor truck when the cost of shipment by this means does not exceed the cost by freight, taking into consideration charges for packing, crating, and drayage, and as excess baggage when the excess weight does not exceed 200 pounds. Shipments as excess baggage should be released at the lowest valuation applicable.

(b) Under the provisions of paragraphs 90 and 90 (a) shipments, if by freight, must be made on department bills of lading,

prepared in accordance with paragraph 86, released to the lowest valuation applicable to the classes of articles transported. The employee to whom such department bill of lading is issued is not authorized to make any change therein, by writing across the face thereof or otherwise, which will raise the classification of, or increase the freight charges on, the shipment. Carload shipments must be made when the cost at the carload rate based on the minimum carload weight (actual weight when in excess of the carload minimum) is cheaper than the less-than-carload rate based on actual weight.

(c) When an employee is transferred, together with his ~~household goods and personal~~ effects and personal property ~~used in official work~~, from one official station to another he may, with the approval of the chief of his bureau, perform said travel in his personally-owned automobile and be reimbursed therefor, to the extent that the actual mileage between the stations, and per diem in lieu of subsistence for the actual number of days consumed in travel by this means, exclusive of days or parts of days for which annual leave is taken, do not exceed the cost of said travel by rail, including per diem and railroad and pullman fares, and the expense to the Government of shipping by freight his personally-owned automobile if the transfer thereof at Government expense is authorized by Par. 90.

Henry A. Wallace
Secretary.

Fo

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

August 19, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 500

Weekly Reports of Unpaid Accounts.

(a) The reports of accounts on hand in the bureau accounting offices transmitted to the Office of Inspection on Monday of each week (see Memorandum No. 497, July 29, 1924) will hereafter contain the following information:

1. Number of accounts on hand at end of preceding week.
2. Number of accounts received during the week.
3. Number of accounts scheduled for payment during the week.
4. Number of accounts remaining on hand at end of week.
5. A list of accounts remaining on hand 30 days or more after date of first receipt, or 30 days after date of delivery of goods where such delivery was made subsequent to receipt of voucher. For each account the list will show--
   a. Name of payee.
   b. Date of first receipt of voucher or of delivery of goods where subsequent.
   c. Date of receipt in bureau accounting office.
   d. Explanation of delay in payment.
6. The number of accounts (not shown in preceding list) on hand 10 days or more in bureau accounting office after receipt of notice of delivery of goods or performance of service.

(b) Bureaus and offices of the department will arrange to have notations placed on all vouchers, by stamp or otherwise, to show (1) the date of receipt in the bureau, office or station to which first presented, and (2) the date of receipt in the bureau accounting office.

(c) The Office of Inspection will investigate and take up with the proper administrative officers of bureaus any instances of undue delay in the handling of unpaid vouchers.

(d) The above procedure carries into effect recommendations made by the representative of the Budget Bureau in a report of investigations of discounts and the time required for the payment of bills in the Department of Agriculture.

Henry C. Wallace

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

August 19, 1924.

MEMORANDUM NO. 5[illegible]

Weekly Reports of Unpaid Accounts.

(a) The reports of accounts on hand in the bureau accounting offices transmitted to the Office of Inspection on Monday of each week (see Memorandum No. 497, July 23, 1924) will hereafter contain the following information:

1. Number of accounts on hand at end of preceding week.
2. Number of accounts received during the week.
3. Number of accounts submitted for payment during the week.
4. Number of accounts remaining on hand at end of week.
5. A list of accounts remaining on hand 30 days or more after date of first receipt, or 30 days after date of delivery of goods where such delivery was made subsequent to receipt of voucher. For each account the list will show--
   a. Name of payee.
   b. Date of first receipt of voucher or of delivery of goods where subsequent.
   c. Date of receipt in bureau accounting office.
   d. Explanation of delay in payment.
6. The number of accounts (not shown in preceding list) on hand 10 days or more in bureau accounting office after receipt of notice of delivery of goods or performance of service.

(b) Bureau and offices of the department will arrange to have notations placed on all vouchers, by stamp or otherwise, to show (1) the date of receipt in the bureau, office or station to which first presented, and (2) the date of receipt in the bureau accounting office.

(c) The Office of Inspection will investigate and take up with the proper administrative officers of bureaus any instances of undue delay in the handling of unpaid vouchers.

(d) The above procedure covering [illegible] notifications made by the responsible officers of the Budget Bureau in a report of investigations of accounts not [illegible] the time required for the payment [illegible] in the Department of Agriculture.

[illegible]
Secretary.